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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

THE SUMMER BIRDS.

Sweet warblers of the sunny hours
Forever on thy wing—
I love them as I love the flowers,
The sunlight and the spring.
They come like pleasant memories,
In summer's joyous time,
And sing their gushing melodies,
As I would sing a rhyme.

In the green and quiet places,
When the golden sunlight falls,
We sit with smiling faces,
To list their silver calls:
And when their holy anthems
Come pealing through the air,
Our heart leaps forth to meet them,
With a blessing and a prayer.

Amid the morning's fragrant dew—
Amid the mists of even—
They warble on as if they drew
Their music down from Heaven.
How sweetly sounds each mellow note,
Beneath the moon's pale ray,
When dying Zephyrs rise and float,
Like lovers' sighs away.

Like shadowy spirits seen at eve,
Among the tombs they glide,
When sweet pale forms for which we grieve
Lie sleeping side by side.
They break with song the solemn hush,
Where peace reclines her head,
And link their joys with mournful thoughts
That cluster round the dead.

For never can my soul forget
The loves of other years;
Their memories fill my spirit yet—
I have kept them green with tears.
And their singing greets my heart at times,
As in the days of yore,
Though their music and their loveliness
Are o'er—forever o'er.

And often when the mournful night
Comes with a low sweet tune,
And sets a star on every height,
And one beside the moon;
When not a sound of wind nor wave
The holy stillness mars,
I look above and strive to trace
Their dwelling in the stars.

The birds! the birds of summer hours—
They bring a gust of glee.
To the child among the fragrant flowers—
To the sailor on the sea.
We hear their thrilling voices
In their swift and airy flight,
And the inward heart rejoices
With a calm and pure delight.

In the stillness of the starlight hours,
When I am with the dead,
O! may they flutter 'mid the flowers
That blossom o'er my head;
And sing their song of gladness forth
In one melodious strain,
O'er lips whose broken melody
Shall never sing again.

SECRET DEVOTION.

As down in the sunless retreats of the ocean,
Sweet flowers are springing no mortal can see,
So, deep in my soul, the still prayer of devotion,
Unheard by the world, rises silent to Thee,
My God, silent to Thee:
Pure, warm, silent to Thee—
So, deep in my soul, the still prayer of devotion,
Unheard by the world, rises silent to Thee.

As still to the star of its worship, though clouded,
The needle points faithfully o'er the dim sea,
So, dark as I roam, in this wintry world shrouded,
The hope of my spirit turns trembling to Thee,
My God, trembling to Thee;
True, fond, trembling to Thee—
So, dark as I roam, in this wintry world shrouded,
The hope of my spirit turns trembling to Thee.

Miscellaneous.

The Fool's Reproof.

There was a certain nobleman, says Bishop Hall, who kept a fool, to whom he one day gave a staff, with a charge to keep it until he should meet with one who was a greater fool than himself. Not many years after the nobleman fell sick, even unto death. The fool came to see him; and his sick lord said to him—

"I must shortly leave you."

"And whither art thou going?" said the fool.

"Into another world," replied his lordship.

"And when will you come again? Within a month?"

"No."

"Within a year?"

"No."

"When then?"

"Never."

"Never!" said the fool, "and what provision hast thou made for thy entertainment there whither thou goest?"

"None at all."

"None!" said the fool: "none at all!—Here take my staff, for with all my folly, I'm not guilty of such as this."

Beautiful Comparison.

Those islands which so beautifully adorn the Pacific, were reared up from the bed of the ocean by the little coral insect, which deposites a grain of sand at a time. So with human exertions. The greatest results of the mind are produced by small but continued exertions.

☞Men who complain of the miseries of this life, are, for the most part, such as are unwilling to practice self-denial or submit to those rules of their animal and moral economy upon which salutary and uniform happiness is founded.

☞To discover how many idle men there are in a place, all that's necessary is to set two dogs a fighting.

How and Where Women Suffer.

The subjoined passages are extracted from a series of letters by Mrs. E. Oakes Smith, on the subject of marriage and its liabilities:

In New England, even, where it might be supposed that marriage would be the least adulterated, it has become very much a household arrangement for thrift or economy, where a woman is selected for her domestic points, in the same manner that a housekeeper is secured. Now a slight salary for one in the latter capacity, would oftentimes be in better taste than the taking of a wife. I even know of one woman, who proposed to do the labor of one of her servants, provided her penurious husband would pay her, a wife, the price of service, six dollars per month, which he was not ashamed to do.

It is a trite remark, when difficulties arise in the marriage relation, to say there is "blame upon both sides;" one of the imbecile inconsequential speeches by which humanity is apt to relieve itself of its dullness. Two individuals are not adapted to each other; they are "yoke-fellows," or they are the ox and the ass, interdicted by the Jewish lawgiver, and unsuited to the furrow.

To me there is something appalling when I see a mere girl promising at the altar to love, etc., "till death." What does she know of human emotion, of the depths of her own soul or that of another? For any one, even at mature age, to say this, is in fact blasphemous, in the eyes of any one capable of realizing the arbitrary nature of human emotions, and how very uncertain they often become, even under the most careful training and the most exact habitude.

When a man or a woman, however, has the courage to love till death, they should be of years to realize the solemn import of the words, and willing to hazard the test.—One should not be suffered to go forward and put his hand to the seal, clear in vision, cool in judgment, and responsible in law, while the other is blind, undiscerning and irresponsible.

I am aware that a large class of the other sex, enraptured with the sensualities of Moore, and fit only to admire "bread and butter girls," will oppose this theory of Marriage. It is the style to prate of "sweet sixteen," and to talk of the loveliness of girlhood—and most lovely it is, and sacred should it be held; and therefore the woman should not be defrauded of the period: she should not be allowed to step from the baby-house to the marriage altar. It should be considered not only unwise to do so, but absolutely indelicate. It should affix odium to parents and guardians, if done by their instrumentality, or if by the will of the girl, be regarded as an *evidence of precocious development, as unchaste as it is unwise.*

It is a popular error that our sex are earlier developed than the other, and, therefore, soonest adapted to marriage. This, however is physiological ground, upon which I do not wish to digress; the assertion that women decay earlier, especially in this country, where early marriages so much prevail, is unfortunately true, and a truth that ought not to apply to us, where the intellect is active, at least if not profound.—And this decay is unquestionably to be imputed to this source. Girls are married and perplexed with cares of housekeeping, when the petty ordering of the "wee thing" of the play-house would be in better keeping; they suffer the anxieties and sorrows of maternity at an age painful to contemplate, when they should be singing like the lark at Heaven's gate, in the very exuberance of youthful life, and the joyousness of innocent emotion.

That a woman should be past all joy, and beauty, and hopefulness, at a period when the other sex are in the perfection of their powers, is a most lamentable fact, and one utterly at variance with the designs of nature, who did not create her for the one purpose of the family relation, but to share in that freedom of being and joyfulness of life which is his gift to all, and doubly so to a being created with such exquisite perfection and affluence of susceptibility as her own organization involves. It is not unusual for girls to be married and become mothers at fifteen, at the expense of health, happiness, and all the appropriateness and dignity of life, and men seem quite proud of these baby-wives, when, in truth, they should blush at their selfishness, as they too often will repent their lack of forecast. It is these early marriages that have produced so many crimes and outrages in society.

☞Are step-mothers so named because of their proneness to trample on the rights of "others" children, or because, when they assume the charge of another woman's children, they generally "put their foot in it?"

☞It is said of the French ladies, that their fondness for effect runs to such an excess, that widows, who have lost their husbands, practice attitudes of despair before a looking-glass.

☞An honest Hibernian had come far to see Niagara; and while he gazed upon it, a friend asked him if it was not the most wonderful thing he had ever seen, to which he replied:—"Never a bit, mon—never a bit. Sure its no wonder at all that the wather should fall down there, for I'd like to know what could hinther it?"

☞Ink is a caustic which sometimes burns the fingers of those who make use of it.

☞A head properly constituted can accommodate itself to whatever pillows the vicissitudes of fortune may place under it

Female Beauty.

The ladies of Arabia stain their fingers and toes red, their eyebrows black, and their lips blue. In Persia, they paint a black streak round the eyes, and ornament their faces with various figures. The Japanese women gild their teeth, and those of the Indies paint them red. The pearl of teeth must be dyed black to be beautiful in Guzurat. The Hottentot women paint the entire body in compartments of red and black. In Greenland the women color their faces with blue and yellow, and they frequently tattoo their bodies by saturating threads in soot, inserting them beneath the skin, and then drawing them through. Hindoo females when they wish to appear particularly lovely, smear themselves with a mixture of saffron, tumeric and grease. In nearly all the islands of the Pacific and Indian oceans, the women, as well as the men, tattoo a great variety of figures on the face, the lips, the tongue, and the whole body. In New Holland they cut themselves with shells, and by keeping open the wounds a long time, form deep scars in the flesh, which they deem highly ornamental. And another singular addition is made to their beauty by taking off, in infancy, the little finger of the left hand, at the second joint. In ancient Persia, an aquiline nose was often thought worthy of the crown; but the Samatran mother carefully flattens the nose of her daughter. Among some of the savage tribes of Oregon, and also in Sumatra and Arracan, continual pressure is applied to the skull in order to flatten it, and thus give it a new beauty. The modern Persians have a strong aversion to red hair;—the Turks, on the contrary, are warm admirers of it. In China small round eyes are liked; and the girls are continually plucking their eyebrows that they may be thin and long. But the great beauty of a Chinese lady is in her feet, which, in childhood, are so compressed by bandages as effectually to prevent any further increase in size.—The four smaller toes are turned under the foot, to the sole of which they firmly adhere; and the poor girl not only endures much pain, but becomes a cripple for life. Another mark of beauty consists in finger nails so long that casings of bamboo are necessary to preserve them from injury. An African beauty must have small eyes, thick lips, a large, flat nose, and a skin beautifully black. In New Guinea, the nose is perforated, and a large piece of wood or bone inserted. On the north-west coast of America, an incision more than two inches in length is made in the lower lip, and then filled with a wooden plug. In Guiana, the lip is pierced with thorns, the heads being inside the mouth, and the points resting on the chin. The Tunisian woman, of moderate pretensions to beauty, needs a slave under each arm to support her when she walks, and a perfect belle carries flesh enough to load down a camel.

Barnabas and his Boots.

Barnabas came to Columbia one cold day lately to attend to some business. After two or three drinks to enable him to do business correctly, and two or three more to keep him comfortable on his way home, he mounted his horse and started on the back track.

Barnabas had not gone many miles from town, notwithstanding the liquor he had taken to keep him warm, before his feet began to feel that the evening was not so comfortable as it might be, and looking about him, espied what he *supposed* to be the declining embers of a fire which had been kindled near an old stump, which was, in reality, the phosphorescent light emitted by some decaying fish which had been thrown by the roadside by some passing wagoners.

Barnabas dismounted from his horse, and drawing off his boots, very *coolly* warmed his feet by the burning stump, *alias* dead fish! When the right temperature had been reached, he mounted his horse, leaving his boots for the next passer by.

As he journeyed homeward, he unfortunately lost his way, and arriving at a farm which he could not recognize, he inquired of some negroes, whether he was in "this neighborhood or the next," and having been informed that he was in "this neighborhood," he rode away perfectly satisfied! We learn that since this adventure became known, Barnabas has been greatly annoyed by a few inquisitive, saucy, grown-up boys, who frequently inquire of him "if he has found his boots?"—*Temperance Advocate.*

☞The words, *out of*, are the worst in the language; when one is out of patience and out of money; when his wife says she is out of sugar one day; out of coffee the next; out of flour the next; and finally out of spirits. The words are very good when one is out of debt, out of trouble and out of jail. If a man has a smoking house and a scolding wife, out of doors is no bad place.

☞"I recollect," says Mr. Croker in his *Researches in the South of Ireland*, "once trying to convince a peasant that he might, with very little trouble, improve the state of his cabin by building a shed for his pig, and banishing him from the chimney-corner; but he coolly answered, "Sure, then, and who has a better right to be in it? Isn't he the man of the house; and isn't he that will pay the rint?"

☞The noblest spirits are those which turn to heaven not in the hour of sorrow, but in that of joy; like the lark, they wait for the clouds to disperse, to soar up in their native element.

☞The editor of one of the Maine papers says that he had a pair of boots given him which were so tight, that they came very near making him a Universalist, because he received his punishment as he *went along.*

An Interesting Incident.

The Greenville (S. C.) Patriot relates the following:

The other day, in conversation with Miss Dix, the philanthropist, during her visit to Greenville, a lady said to her, "Are you not afraid to travel all over the country alone, and have you not encountered dangers and been in perilous situations?" "I am naturally timid," said Miss Dix, "and diffident, like all my sex; but, in order to carry out my purposes, I know that it is necessary to make sacrifices and encounter dangers. It is true, I have been, in my travels through the different States, in perilous situations. I will mention one which occurred in the State of Michigan. I had hired a carriage and driver to convey me some distance through an uninhabited portion of the country. In starting, I discovered that the driver, a young lad, had a pair of pistols with him. Inquiring what he was doing with arms, he said he carried them to protect us, as he had heard that robberies had been committed on our road. I said to him, give me the pistols, I will take care of them.—He did so, reluctantly.

In pursuing our journey through a dismal looking forest, a man rushed into the road, caught the horses by the bridle, and demanded my purse. I said to him, with as much self possession as I could command, "Are you not ashamed to rob a woman?—I have but little money, and that I want to defray my expenses in visiting prisons and poor houses, and occasionally in giving to objects of charity. If you have been unfortunate, are in distress, and in want of money, I will give you some." Whilst thus speaking to him, I discovered his countenance changing, and he became deathly pale. "My God!" he exclaimed, "that voice!" and immediately told me that he had been in the Philadelphia Penitentiary, and had heard me lecturing to some of the prisoners in an adjoining cell, and that he now recognized my voice. He then desired me to pass on, and expressed deep sorrow at the outrage he had committed. But I drew out my purse, and said to him, "I will give you something to support you until you can get into honest employment. He declined, at first, taking anything, until I insisted on his doing so, for fear he might be tempted to rob some one else before he could get into honest employment.

Had not Miss Dix taken possession of the pistols, in all probability they would have been used by her driver, and perhaps both of them murdered. "That voice" was more powerful, in subduing the heart of a robber, than the sight of a brace of pistols.

Fish in Hot Water.—An English paper says that in some experiments made by a distinguished naturalist, many specimens of fish lived several days in water too hot for the hand to bear it for an instant. A traveller states that in one of the Manilla Islands, there is a hot spring with a temperature so high that he could not bear his hand in it, yet he saw fish swimming about in it, apparently not incommoded by the heat. In Van Buren county, Arkansas, there is a hot and cold spring in such proximity that the streams issuing from them mingle a few rods from the two fountains, and from thence flow on in one volume. The water in the hot spring has a temperature so high that it will cook eggs fit for the table in a few minutes. The water in the cold spring is down almost to the freezing point, say forty degrees. In the stream running from the hot spring are a considerable number of fish, evidently in fine condition, and frisk about with great activity. There is another kind in the cold stream: and still another species in the tepid water formed by the confluence of the two streams. Each of these kinds of fish keeps its own water: and if by any accident or oversight, the hot fish gets into the cold water, or *vice versa*, he sculls back in haste, evidently suffering keenly from the change of temperature.

Sagacity of a Dog.—The following curious instance is related by the Edinburgh Weekly Register:

"The animal belonged to a celebrated chemist, who tried upon it the effect of a certain poison, and upon the next day administered a counter poison which had the effect of preserving the creature's life. The next day another dose was offered him:—but he would not touch it. Different sorts of poisonous drugs were presented to him, but he resolutely refused all. Bread was offered, but he would not touch it: meat, but he turned from it: water, but he would not drink. To reassure him, his master offered him bread and meat, of which he himself ate in the dog's presence; and of that the sagacious animal hesitated not to partake. He was taken to a fountain, but he would not drink anywhere but from the spot where the water gushed free and fresh. This continued for several days, until the master, touched by the extraordinary intelligence of the poor creature, resolved to make no more attempts upon him with his poisons. The dog is now very gay and very happy, but will eat nothing that he does not first see his master touch, nor will he drink except from the purest spot of the fountain."

Cool.—A soldier, many years ago, was sentenced for desertion to have his ears cut off. After undergoing this brutal ordeal, he was escorted out of the court-yard to the tune of the "rogue's march." He then turned, and in mock dignity thus addressed the musicians:

"Gentlemen, I thank you: but I have no farther need of your services, for I have no ear for music."

☞Always to think the worst, I have ever found to be the mark of a mean spirit and a base soul.

Once in the Torrid Zone.

The earth has no spot upon its surface, either inhabited or otherwise, which is so cold as Yakutsk, a paltry yet principal town of Eastern Siberia, where a few wooden houses are intermixed with numerous huts plastered over with manure, and windowed with ice.

In this dreary and remote region, the earth is always frozen—the summer thaw never reaching below three feet from the surface, the subterranean ice having a computed depth of 200 yards! Yet man lives here, amidst almost eternal snow, which seems to set at defiance the notions of sundry modern philosophers that tropical fruits can or will, in time, be made to luxuriate even at the north pole! At all events, the researches of science have brought to light some of the wonders of creation even in desolate, frozen Siberia, in respect to the fossilated remains of animals which cannot by the laws of nature exist in any other than the Torrid Zone. But whether our earth has shifted its position, (according to some,) or whether man, by his departure from the laws of nature, has caused the dreariness and desolation to a vast portion of the globe, is a problem which has yet to be solved.

☞Whatever may be the quantity of sleep required, early rising is essential to health, and promotes longevity. Almost all men who have distinguished themselves in science, literature, and the arts, have been, as Mr. Macnish states, early risers.—The industrious, the active-minded, the enthusiast in pursuit of knowledge or gain, are up betimes at their respective occupations, while the sluggard wastes the most beautiful period of life in pernicious slumber. Homer, Virgil, and Horace, are all represented as early risers; the same was the case with Paley, Franklin, Priestly, Parkhurst, and Buffon; the last of whom ordered his servant to awaken him every morning, and compel him to get up by force if he evinced any reluctance, for which service he was rewarded with a crown each day, which recompense he forfeited if he did not oblige his master to get out of bed before the clock struck six.

Bishops Jewel and Burnet rose every morning at four o'clock. Sir Thomas Moore did the same thing. Napoleon was an early riser, so were Frederick the Great and Charles the Twelfth; so is her present majesty; and so are almost all the nobility in attendance upon the court. That early rising tends to prolong life, appears to be clearly proved. One of our most eminent judges, Lord Mansfield, was at the pains of collecting some curious evidence on this subject. When he presided in his judicial capacity over the court, he questioned every old person who appeared at the bar, respecting his habits, "What age are you?"—"What sort of life have you led—often drunk, eh?" "Please God," answered a man, upwards of ninety, "I have seldom gone to bed sober," and, in fact, it turned out that while some of these veterans pleaded guilty to habitual intemperance, and others on the contrary attested their uniform sobriety, all agreed on one point—that of being early risers."—[*Dickens' Household Words.*

"Large and Respectable."

Some years ago, when Pike county, Pa., contained only 40 Whig voters—(she has over 200 now, "good and true,")—a meeting was held, which numbered five persons. The gentleman called to the Chair, was over six feet in height and stout in proportion, and the Secretary, though less in physical size, was a full man in point of good morals. The proceedings which were entered into with a commendable spirit of unanimity, were duly noted down, and at the conclusion, the Secretary was requested to read his minutes for the approval of the meeting.

He rose and commenced—"At a large and respectable meeting of the Whig citizens of Pike county"—

"Stop, sir," interrupted the Chairman, "it is hardly proper to describe by such a phrase a meeting of only five persons."

"Oh, yes: it is perfectly proper," said the Secretary. "You see, sir, you are *large*, and I am *respectable*—that makes it—the language hits the case to a hair."

The Chairman "caved in"—the voting crowd of *three* unanimously sustained the Secretary—and, shortly afterwards, the public prints duly announced, to the delight of one party and the chagrin of the other, that "a large and respectable meeting of Whigs" had actually been held in Old Pike—the very Gibraltar of Pennsylvania Locofocoism.

The moral of this is, that the meaning of the phrase "large and respectable," when applied to political gatherings, should occasionally, to prevent misapprehension, be taken in a Pickwickian sense.

☞Two Irishmen one day went a hunting. On seeing a deer start up at some distance before them, Pat, raising his gun, took after the animal.

"Pat," said Jemmy, "you're gun's not loaded."

"Faith, be jabers, the wild baste don't know it," replied Pat.

Con.—Why was Jonah, in the fish's belly, like a fashionable young lady? Do you give it up? Because he had more of the whalebone about him than was good for him.

The Best Persons to Know.—An Undertaker is advertising a new kind of Coffin, which, he says, is "strongly recommended by the Faculty."

☞Men are so differently constituted, that external condition is a poor index of happiness. A shoe which fits one man's foot well, may grievously pinch another man's.

What the Girls are Doing.

Says the American Union, "We doubt if it be generally known to what extent the manufacture of *straw bonnets* is carried on in Massachusetts. Some of the choicest work produced in America, in this line, is said to come from the hands of the girls in Framingham, Holliston, and Foxborough, in this State. A very extensive trade is being carried on also in this line, in Medfield, Franklin, and other towns in that vicinity.

The value of straw bonnets made in Medfield, for instance, in a single twelve months, was over $130,000. This year, upwards of a hundred young ladies are employed there, at braiding this material, and the average wages earned in the business is from five to seven dollars per week. This is large pay, for the services of young women, and we rejoice that they are able to earn such handsome compensation for their labor.

In the town of Foxborough, 133,654 straw bonnets were made in one year, valued at $122,000. The value of the same article made in Franklin in one year was $160,000. These bonnets find their principal market in New York. The business is very profitable. It is a very nice employment for females, and the article thus produced, competes successfully with those of a similar character which are imported.

We often wonder, says the Mail, that females in the city, who sew for a song a day, do not go into this business and make $1 a day. It should however be said that straw bonnet making only lasts about half a year, say from November until June. But it is better to work half the year, and get paid for it, and then rest and enjoy life, than to work the whole of the year for half pay, and get no rest or enjoyment.

Every body loves the industrious working girls, with their rosy cheeks, bright eyes, and elastic footsteps! Such girls make good wives—and happy indeed will those men be who secure such prizes. Contrast them with those who do nothing but sigh all day, and live to follow all the fashions, who never earn the bread they eat or the shoes they wear, who are languid and lazy from one week's end to another. Who but a simpleton and a popinjay would prefer one of the latter if he were looking for a companion? Give us the working girls. They are worth their weight in gold. You never see them mincing along or jump a dozen feet to steer clear of a spider or a fly. They have no affectations, no squeamy airs about them. When they meet you they speak without putting on a dozen silly airs, or trying to show off to better advantage, and you feel as if you were speaking to a human being, and not to a painted fallen angel.

New Board Fence.—A new mode of constructing fences has been invented by Mr. J. Berdan, of Plymouth, Michigan, the principal features of which are not a little novel. By his plan, a good, substantial and economical fence can be constructed of boards without posts. The boards for the construction of this fence have notches cut in them near their ends, and they are locked together in such a manner as to form a worm or zig-zag fence. The boards are supported in the middle by stakes passing down each side and secured together by clamps drawn together by a wedge. A brace or rider passes between the stakes resting upon the clamps, thus adding to the height and strength of the fence. The inventor has taken measures to secure a patent.

Raise Good Stock.—Let us look for a moment at the raising of stock for market. Does it cost any more to rear for sale a good colt than it does a poor one? Probably not five dollars more. The poor animal is a drug to the market at from fifty to seventy-five dollars, while the other will command readily from one to two hundred dollars.—Good horses are and will ever be in demand and ever will be sources of profit to the farmer, in a grazing district. But good horses will not come from poor stock and neglect. Constitutional peculiarities, family traits of health, strength, endurance, docility, &c., follow physiological law as surely here as in the human race. If then the farmer would get profit from his horses in the market, he must make them enough an object of attention, that he shall raise only from good stock, and with due regard to the laws of the animal physiology.

Protecting Fruit Trees.—The plan of nailing three boards, uprightly, round each tree, would be the best protection, both against sheep and the hot sun. It would not be safe to trust sheep in a young orchard without guarding the trees in some way. After the trees have rough bark, sheep will seldom gnaw them. Sometimes they will run in a young orchard for months without barking the trees: but while the trees are small, there is always a liability of the bark being eaten off by sheep, if they are allowed to run in the orchard.

A Toast.—Here's a health to all those that we love, and a health to all those that love us, and a health to them that love those that we love, and a health to all those that love those that love us: including the man who formerly was acquainted with a man who once knew a man that used to know a man that we were some time since very well acquainted with.

☞A man's wedding day is called his "bridal day." The orthography of that word is wrong—it should be written *bridle day.*

Singular Death.—We learn from the Providence Journal that Daniel Wilcox, of Portsmouth, was choked to death, while at his dinner on Tuesday, at the Pelham House, Newport, in endeavoring to swallow a piece of beef.

A Most Distressing Case.

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 13th instant relates the following very singular and distressing case:

About the first of April, MARY, second daughter of our old associate, Wm. D. Gallagher, and a most interesting and intelligent young lady, was exercising with a ball on the Capitol Grounds, at Washington City. In running after the ball she slipped on an iron grating over a window at the East front of the Capitol, her foot passed between the bars, and her limb passed down to above the knee. She was extricated and went home. There was no appearance of a severe external wound, and no bone was broken or dislocated, but she complained of excruciating pain. She was placed in bed and medical aid called in.

She soon sank, and continued to be in a lethargic, almost insensible state, with her eyes closed, for about thirty days!—She spoke not, except with effort, single expressions to make her wants known. The first half of this time her only nourishment was gum water—then she took a little orange juice, and then weak oyster broth. In the meantime the bruises, slight as they were on the limb, were healed, yet her mind continued lethargic—it even grew darker and darker.

About the first of May, the Physicians gave up all hope of restoring her mind, and recommended her removal to the Hospital at Baltimore! She was taken there by her almost distracted father. On the night of the 6th instant, the doors of the Lunatic Asylum closed between the afflicted parent and his poor child!

This is a most extraordinary case—that from a cause so slight consequences so unlooked for and heart rending should follow! The father doating on his children, and particularly on that dear one, though stricken down with grief and sorrow, calling upon God to pity and help him, says he does not *despair!* He will continue at Baltimore a few days to watch the effect of change, and, perhaps, to witness the sad—the closing scene!

Singular and Severe Sentence.—A man named Wm. Fulton, who had already undergone the penalties of his sentence in two cases for passing counterfeit notes on the bank of Delaware city, has just been again convicted in New Castle county, of that State, on two more indictments. The court passed sentence upon the prisoner, in each case, as follows:

To pay a fine of $500; be placed in the pillory for the space of one hour; undergo an imprisonment for the space of three calendar months, and to wear a Roman T, of a scarlet color, six inches long and two inches broad, on the outside of his coat between the shoulders, for two years from the date of the expiration of his imprisonment; and he was committed to the custody of the sheriff until these judgments were complied with.

It appears that this is the law of the State of Delaware, and the court has no discretionary power; but the people should certainly make haste to remove such barbarous statutes. There are similar laws in Delaware, also, which need expunging.—They are the offspring of a darker age than this.

Abolition, (extra.)—In the course of a speech delivered at the "Anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society," in Syracuse, on Thursday last, Parker Pillsbury said, as reported in the Syracuse Journal:

"The Society must take a higher stand than it has heretofore occupied. Its war was not only against slavery, *but against the United States. The United States must be dashed in pieces.* We are in the midst of a revolution, a revolution transcending the American revolution as much as the events of eternity transcend the events of time. The present revolution is of more consequence than the revolution of our fathers. Their revolution failed: and our work must be well done, or ours will also fail."

This raving and treasonable fanatic is one of those who regard the Constitution of the United States as an "atrocious bargain made by our fathers."—*Rochester American.*

☞The oldest woman in the world is supposed to be one MARY BENTON, now residing at Elton, in the county of Durham, England. She was born on the 12th of February, 1731, and is of course in her *one hundredth and twenty-first year.* She is in possession of all her faculties, perfect memory, hearing, and eyesight. She cooks, washes, and irons, in the usual family avocations, threads her needle, and sews without spectacles.

☞A tree was cut down a few days ago on the farm of Abraham Martin, in Brecknock, Lancaster county, which yielded 34 good-sized fence posts, and 11½ cords of fire wood!

Smoking.—The practice of street smoking has been forbidden, after sunset, in the borough of Indiana, Pa, by the local authorities, under a penalty of five dollars fine.

☞A King of Persia sent to a tribe of Bedouins the caliph Mustapis, a very celebrated physician, who inquired on his arrival how they lived. "We never eat till we are hungry, and then not to repletion," was the answer. "I may retire then," said the doctor, "I have no business here."

☞Wesley says:—"When I was young I was sure of everything; in a few years, having been mistaken a thousand times, I was not half so sure of most things as I was before; at present, I am hardly sure of anything but what God has revealed to man."

FRESH GOODS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just returned from the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the

Largest, Cheapest & Best

selected STOCK OF GOODS, ever before offered in the County, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,

Satin and other Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, De Laines, Linen Lustres, Calicoes, Swiss & Mull Muslins, Domestics,

and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention. Also, a large and splendid assortmen of

Jewelry and Watches,

cheaper than ever. Also,

FAMILY GROCERIES, (very low.)

☞Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell 30 per cent. cheaper than the cheapest.

AB'M ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, March 31. tf

ANOTHER REVOLUTION!

We won't be Beat in Selling Bargains!

LATEST ARRIVAL OF

Spring & Summer Goods,

At the Cheap Store of A. B. KURTZ,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE.

THE subscriber announces to his numerous customers and others, that he has just received from the Eastern Cities, the *largest, best and cheapest* assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and QUEENSWARE,

ever offered in this place. To test this he invites the attention of all who are desirous of purchasing, before calling elsewhere.

☞To his numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed, he returns his sincere thanks, and trusts they will not forget to call and see his present unrivalled assortment.

April 14. tf

NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAVING extended his business, is now opening as large a stock of

FRESH GOODS,

as has been offered to the public at any time in this place. The stock consists of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Superfine Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cashmeretts, Cassinetts, Jeans, Drillings, Summer Cloths, and Plaids,

with many other articles for Gentlemen's wear—all very cheap. Call and examine. Also, a great variety of

Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods,

Silks, plain, striped, and plaid Calicoes, Ginghams, M. De Laines, Berage, Berage de Laines, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces and Trimmings,

with almost every article in the Dry Good line. A large stock of

CARPETING,

Domestics, Fresh Groceries, QUEENSWARE, WOODEN-WARE, &c.,

all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves. We pledge ourselves not to be undersold in any article by any establishment in the place. What we promise, we intend to do, and no mistake. Give us a call.

Gettysburg, April 7. tf

The Cars Arrived.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED AT

HAMERSLY'S

GROCERY & VARIETY STORE.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with a fresh assortment of every variety of

GROCERIES,

including prime Rio Coffee, N. Orleans crushed and loaf Sugar, N. O. Sugar-house and Syrup Molasses, Teas, Dairy Salt, extra pure Starch, Saleratus, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Mustard, Rice, fresh Mackerel, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pickles, Crackers of different kinds, including water, butter, soda, Medford, &c.; also,

FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS,

Candies, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Nuts, Cocoa-nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Almonds, &c. Also, the best assortment of

QUEEN'S WARE,

ever opened in Gettysburg, embracing everything in the Queensware line, from common to best China, Britannia-ware, Glass-ware, together with a large variety of

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

such as Cedar-ware, Tubs, Baskets, Buckets, Door Mats, Brooms, Bed-cords, Grain and Manure Forks, Shovels, Nails of all sizes, Knives and Forks, Chains, Spoons, Brushes, Andirons, Lead, Powder and Shot—with a little of every thing in the variety line.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber invites a call at his establishment on the North-west Corner of the Diamond, as he feels assured he can furnish goods at prices that cannot be beat.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

At Fahnestocks' Store.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have received the largest and best selected

STOCK OF GOODS,

ever offered in the County, having just returned from the Cities, consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Vestings, Satinetts, Colicos, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, Candrics, Cord, Valencias. Also,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Berage, Berage de Laines, Mous. de Laines, Lawns, Poplins, Ginghams, &c., &c.,

also a splendid assortment of

DRESS SILKS, SHAWLS, BONNETS,

Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Artificial Tabs, Palm and Leghorn Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Parasols & Umbrellas, Gloves, and Hosiery of every description.

CARPETS,

and a complete assortment of

Queensware, Groceries, &c.,

all of which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.

☞Call and examine before purchasing, as we consider it no trouble to show goods.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS

April 7 tf

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A

SECOND-HAND PIANO.

☞Inquire at this Office [Nov. 18.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, FISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

THE PREJUDICES OVERCOME.

THERE is one thing certain, that the prejudices which had so long existed in the minds of many persons, against Ready-made Clothing, have been almost entirely overcome in this community by the positive proof furnished by MARCUS SAMSON to those who have been dealing with him, that Clothing can be procured at his establishment of the best qualities and at infinitely lower prices than can be had anywhere else. He has shown that he can sell his ready-made clothing for less than the natural cost of the material of which they are made. His mode of buying and laying in goods enables him to do what he says, and he defies all competition, no matter in what place, County or State. It is hardly necessary to say a word more. His friends and customers are convinced that they can save money by buying from him. He sells for cash, and has but one price. He never asks more than what he means to take. His object is not to make as much as he can out of a customer who may favor him with a call. His aim is always to make honest bargains by which he may procure permanent customers. It is a mistaken idea with some people, that when hey can succeed in jewing a man down they save something. It is not so. A person who is in the habit of permitting himself to be jewed down, is always prepared for it by asking more than he wishes to take. The one-price system is the only proper and correct mode of dealing.—One gentleman will then get his clothing as cheap as the other. I invite the attention of my friends and the public generally to my stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, just opened, and guarantee for them in advance that they will be pleased with both goods and prices. My stock consists of a general assortment of all descriptions, sizes, and qualities, together with an assortment of Jewelry, Pistols, Guitars, Violins, Accordons, a lot of Carpet Bags, both for Ladies and gentlemen, a few Gothic eight-day and thirty-hour Clocks, a few large Looking-Glasses, and a variety of other articles. I thank my friends and customers for their past patronage and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

☞I have on hand a good second-hand *Piano*, and an excellent *Seraphino* adapted to sacred music and church use—both of which will be disposed of very low.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Gettysburg, April 7. tf

BOROUGH ACCOUNTS.

KELLER KURTZ, *Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, for the year ending May 6, 1851.*

DR.

	DOLLS.	CTS.
To Cash received from D. M'Conaughy, former Treasurer,	58	55½
Balance of Duplicate of J. G. Frey, 1848,	34	74
" " Jno. Brown, 1849,	209	93
Duplicate of S. Weaver, 1850,	705	23
Stall Rents,	25	00
Cash of D. M'Millan, for Manure,	2	25
" Danner & Ziegler, Note & Interest,	77	31
	$1,113	01½

CR.

By Cash paid out on Orders, &c., as follows:

	DOLLS.	CTS.
Officers of Election,	9	75
D. A. Buehler, Qualifying Council, &c., and Officers of Election,	2	25
Mrs. M. Russell, Interest,	15	00
D. M. Smyser, Esq., "	70	20
Andrew Heintzelman, "	8	75
George Swope. "	22	50
R. G. Harper, Printing,	10	25
D. A. Buehler, "	10	25
H. J. Stahle, "	2	00
Nicholas Weaver, holding Election, &c.,	5	00
Keller Kurtz, Transcribing Charter of 1806,	4	00
A. Frazer, winding Clock,	10	00
Robert Tate, High Constable,	94	00
Extra Police on nights of 3d and 4th July,	3	00
Water Company, Water Rent,	20	00
Quit Rents, &c.,	5	88
Thomas Warren & Sons, Smith work, &c.	4	65
Adam Dersom, "	8	51
Expenses, (Death of President,)	5	68½
Hugh M'Ilheny, Plank,	3	37
William White, Fees,	1	25
W. W. Hamersly, Hauling, Shovels, & Logs,	10	25
James Russell, Levelling Streets,	9	00
John Fahnestock, Twine, &c.,	1	63
S. Fahnestock & Sons, Spikes, &c.,	1	03¼
Repairs to Plank walks, &c.,		75
Geo. C. Strickhouser, Street & Road Com.	50	98¾
Peter Rodgers, " "	105	65
Abraham Trostle, Stone,	1	00
Mrs. Thompson, "	2	62½
John Houck, "	2	50
Moses McClean, "	5	00
John Gilbert, "	11	62½
Henry Bishop, "	1	75
David McMillan, "	7	50
Daniel Gilbert, "	1	06
D. S. Stoner, "	3	50
Conrad Snyder, "	1	75
Solomon Powers, "	4	50
Samuel Weaver, "	1	50
George Schryock, "&c.,	2	00
Philip Hoffman, Hauling,	6	75
Peter Hoffman, "	9	00
W. C. Hoffman, "	1	00
Nicholas Codori, "	11	25
George Walter, "	4	00
John H. McClellan, "	8	00
W. W. Hamersly, " and Stone,	6	12½
Robert Tate, "	2	25
Jacob Troxell. "	2	25
Samuel Lewis, Work,	2	81¼
Peter Lutz, "		56
John Ertter, "	6	93¾
Abdiel Slonaker, "	7	87½
Michael Zaeh, "	24	00
Edward Little, "	10	12½
James Wagaman, "	1	50
John Coe, "	6	00
Philip Freat, "	17	62½
Hugh M'Glaughlin, "	22	87½
John Lutz, "	13	50
Nicholas Hoffman, "	9	00
Henry Rhine, "	7	12½
Andrew Codori, "	6	00
Philip Hoffman, "	6	00
John Sinilem, "	14	62½
Samuel Fiby, "	1	50
John Strobe. "	6	00
Upton Johnston, "	3	75
Michael Ertter, "	1	68¾
Spangler Swope, "	3	00
Elias Degroft. "	3	50
William Seamour, "		50
F. Thomas, "		25
S. Witherow, "		67
Samuel Weaver, "&c.,	2	19
David Slonaker, "		75
John Burns, "	1	50
Geo. Myers, "	1	87½
Theodore Bentley, "		75
John Brown, Fees and Releases,	51	72
Burgess and Council,	50	00
Clerk and Treasurer,	50	00
Balance in hands of J. G Frey, Collector,	34	74
" " Samuel Weaver, "	139	99
	$1,092	56
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	29	45½
	$1,113	01½

1851, May 1st. The Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, do certify, that they have settled the accounts of KELLER KURTZ, Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, for the year ending on the 6th of May, 1851; that his accounts are correct; and that there is a balance in his hands of *Twenty Dollars and Forty-five and one-half Cents.*

D. HORNER,
S. M'CREARY,
H. SALTZGIVER,
MARCUS SAMSON.

May 1. 3t

GROCERIES—A fresh supply just received, consisting in part of Rio and Java Coffee, Levering's and Stuart's fine, pulverized and crushed Sugars and Syrups, N. O. Molasses and Sugar, Tea, &c. [April 14.] A. B. KURTZ.

SHERIFFALTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the support extended to me in the last canvass for the Sheriffalty, and being again encouraged by numerous friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and wish to be considered as such, by the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office with impartiality and fidelity.

AARON COX.

May 12. tc

SHERIFFALTY.

Fellow-Citizens of Adams County:

I BEG leave to offer myself as a Candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the coming election, and respectfully solicit your support.—Should I be so fortunate, by and through your good will, as to secure a majority of your votes, and receive the office, I will promise to discharge the duties of the office with honor and with respect to all parties.

JONAS ROTH.

Butler township, May 5. tc

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams county.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as an Independent candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election. Should I receive a majority of your suffrages, I will use my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

JESSE JOHNS.

Petersburg, (Y. S.) May 5. tc

SHERIFFALTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, (subject to the decision of the Whig Nominating Convention,) and respectfully solicit your suffrages. Should I be elected, I pledge my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Jan. 20. tf

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the support extended to me in the last canvass for the Sheriffalty, and encouraged by the representation of friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, (subject to the decision of the Whig nominating Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be fortunate enough to be elected, I pledge my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office with impartiality and fidelity.

DANIEL MINNIGH.

Latimore township, Jan. 13. tc

COUNTY TREASURER.

THE undersigned gratefully acknowledges the liberal support extended to him in the last canvass for COUNTY TREASURER, and respectfully announces to his friends and fellow-citizens of the County, that he will be a candidate for that office at the next election—subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. If nominated and elected, his best efforts will be directed to a faithful discharge of the duties of the post.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 30. tf

COUNTY TREASURER.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) Should I be so favored as to obtain the nomination and be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Dec. 30. tf

REGISTER & RECORDER.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) If nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office promptly and impartially, and will be grateful for your support.

DANIEL PLANK.

Menallen township, Jan. 27. tc

Register and Recorder.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER and RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Whig Nominating Convention. Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office faithfully and impartially, and will be grateful for your kindness.

JAMES M'ILHENNY.

Mountjoy township, Jan. 27. tc

Register and Recorder.

To my Fellow Voters of Adams County.

I respectfully present myself to your consideration, and that of the Whig County Convention, for nomination as a candidate for the Office of *Register and Recorder* of Adams County, and with due deference solicit your interest and votes.

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.

Conowago township, Jan. 27. tc

Register and Recorder.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the very liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as an Independent candidate for the Office of *Register and Recorder.* Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office faithfully and impartially, and in so doing will be grateful for your kindness.

WM. F. WALTER.

Butler township, Jan. 27. tc

PROTHONOTARY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County:—

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS.—Thankful for the liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for PROTHONOTARY, (subject to the decision of the Whig Nominating Convention.) Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be grateful for your support.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Dec. 30. tf

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

To the Voters of Adams County.

AT the solicitation of a number of citizens, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.—Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be thankful for your support

J. J. BALDWIN.

Straban township, Feb. 17. tc

Clerk of the Courts.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS.—Thankful for the liberal support extended to me at the last canvass for County Officers, I again announce myself as a candidate for the Office of *Clerk of the Courts,* (subject to the decision of the Whig Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, to the best of my ability, and shall feel grateful to you for your support.

EDEN NORRIS.

Straban township, Jan. 27. tc

WORK BOXES for the Ladies, for sale by June 17. KELLER KURTZ.

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

AT THE OLD STAND,

NORTH-WEST Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

CUT AND MAKE ALL GARMENTS,

in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. The Cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

☞The *Spring* and *Summer Fashions* have just been received from the city.

E. & R. MARTIN.

☞All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

WANTED.—**A Journeyman.** Constant employment and good wages will be given to a Journeyman, if immediate application be made.

E. & R. MARTIN.

May 12. tf

SOMETHING NEW!

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, near the Diamond, (old stand of J. H. SKELLY,) the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

ever offered in this place, embracing French Black, Blue, Blue-black, Green, Olive and Brown. Also, French, Doe-skin and Fancy

CASSIMERES,

Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Linen for Coats and Pantaloons,

&c., whilst their assortment of

FANCY VESTINGS,

is decidedly of the richest kind. Their TRIMMINGS embrace every thing that may be required, such as plain and fancy Buttons, Alpacas, Silk Serge, plain Silk, Muslin, &c. They are also getting up a full assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

☞All the above will be disposed of at *the lowest living rates,* for Cash or Country Produce—to prove which they only ask a call.

☞They are also prepared to make Garments at the shortest notice, and in the best manner—When required, they will *turn out an entire suit in twenty-four hours!*

J. H. SKELLY returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and asks its continuance for the new Firm. Goods bought elsewhere will be made up, as usual; and, when desired, he will assist customers in making selections at other stores as heretofore.

☞Spring and Summer Fashions for 1851 just received from New York.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

DR. SAM'L E. HALL,

HAVING removed from Hunterstown to his Farm, 1½ miles from the Borough of Gettysburg, on the road leading from the Chambersburg Turnpike, at Herr's, to Bream's Tavern, continues the practice of his profession, and will attend punctually to any professional business—He will attend to the calls of his friends and former employers, in the various sections of the county, and those of the neighborhood, (and of the Borough of Gettysburg, if desired,) for very moderate fees

Cumberland township, Adams co. April 14.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST,

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berlichy,	Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D. Horner,	" C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A. Cowgill,	" Prof. M. Jacobs.
" D. Gilbert,	" " H. L. Baugher,
Prof. Stoever,	" " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 8. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞D. M'C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands,* and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents,* and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

April 14. tf

WM. B. M'CLEAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South-East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec 23 tf

To the Public.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for the encouragement extended to him, and most respectfully informs them that he will not be a candidate for Sheriff at the next election. Three years hence, however, he expects to be before the public again for that office, and would be thankful for their support at that time.

ISAAC NEELY.

Freedom township, May 5. 4t

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of MICHAEL DILLON, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOSEPH DILLON, Ex'r.

April 14. 6t

FAIR NOTICE.

ALL persons who know themselves to be indebted to me over one year, are hereby requested to pay up immediately, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. All who owe me work or other trade, will please take notice that I will not receive it, unless delivered in one year from the date of the contract, if the above is not complied with, the Cash will be required.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 16. tf

REMOVAL.

ALEX. FRAZER

TAKES this method to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room adjoining Middlecoff's Store, and opposite the English Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, where he has on hand a very fine assortment of

CLOCKS,

Watches, Jewelry,

SPECTACLES,

and every thing else in his line, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. His stock has recently been enlarged, and he asks all persons who may want Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Watch Chains and Guards, Watch Keys, &c., to give him a call.

☞Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice; also Spectacle Glasses changed.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

HATS AND CAPS.

S. S. M'CREARY

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand a fine assortment of HATS of his own manufacture. His stock includes

FINE SILK, FUR, RUSSIA, & SLOUCH HATS,

of all kinds and prices; and also all kinds of

CAPS FOR MEN & BOYS.

☞Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves. The undersigned pledges himself not to be undersold by any establishment either in City or County. S. S. M'CREARY.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

HATS AND CAPS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE subscriber has just returned from the City of Philadelphia, with a complete assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of every style and quality, suitable to the season, including

LEGHORN & BRAID HATS,

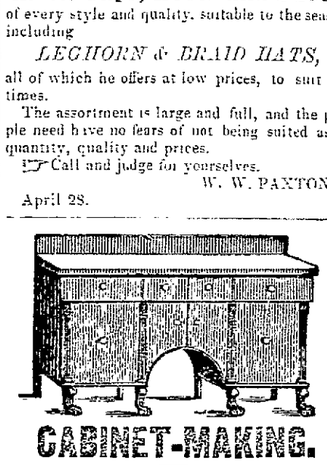
all of which he offers at low prices, to suit the times.

The assortment is large and full, and the people need have no fears of not being suited as to quantity, quality and prices.

☞Call and judge for yourselves.

W. W. PAXTON

April 28. tf



CABINET-MAKING.

DAVID HEAGY

TENDERS his acknowledgments to the Public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored for a series of years: and respectfully announces to his former customers and the public generally, that he has his Shop at present in Chambersburg street—where persons wishing FURNITURE can be accommodated at very moderate prices for CASH, PRODUCE, and LUMBER, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

☞All Furniture warranted to be made of the very best of materials, and by experienced workmen.

COFFINS.

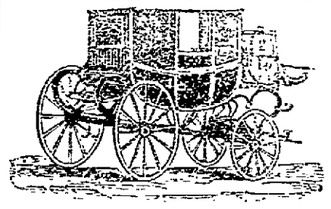
All orders for Coffins will meet with the same prompt attention as heretofore.

DAVID HEAGY.

☞An APPRENTICE to the Cabinet-making business will be taken, if application be made soon. One from the country would be preferred.

D. H.

Gettysburg, Dec. 2. tf



COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS,* in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP

THIS establishment will now be carried on by T. WARREN & SON, who take pleasure in being able to announce to their friends and the public generally that they have constantly on hand a very great variety of

HOLLOWARE & STOVES,

including Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles &c.; Common, Parlor, Air-tight, and Cooking Stoves—among them the fashionable HATHAWAY

To Farmers we would say, they have on hand an excellent assortment of

Farming Implements,

consisting of the renowned Nevin Ploughs, Wood-cocks & Witherow's, D. Warner's Patent Windmill, Straw-cutters, &c.

BLACKSMITHING

is carried on by the best of workmen. They will still carry on the

BOOT & SHOE

Shop, in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest job and best work will be made.

☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

☞All of the above mentioned articles, with a great many others not named, will be furnished as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce as they can be had any where else.

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg April 28. tf

WESTERN HOTEL,

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets,

BALTIMORE.

JAS. P. BAYLESS, PROPRIETOR.

Transient Travellers, per day,	$1 00
Horses at Livery, per day,	50
May 29.	tf

AT AN ORPHANS' COURT,

Held at Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on the 21st day of April, A. D., 1851, before Daniel Durkee, Esq., President and his Associates, Judges, &c., assigned, &c. On motion,

THE COURT GRANT A RULE,

on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

LINDSEY STURGEON,

late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, to wit:—On Margaret Sturgeon, (widow,) Henry Sturgeon, Lindsey Sturgeon, John Sturgeon and Frederick Sturgeon, (petitioner,) Margaret, intermarried with Joseph Stough; Sarah Ann Sturgeon, a minor, and having for her guardian Jacob Martin, of said county; and grand children, the issue of his deceased daughter Eliza, who was intermarried with Moses Lockhart, to wit: Andrew J. Lockhart, and Margaret Jane Lockhart, minors, and having for their guardian Jacob Martin; also grand children, the issue of his deceased son William Sturgeon, to wit: Mary Ann, William S., Robert L., and Alexander Sturgeon, all minors, and having for their guardian Jacob Martin, of said county,—to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on *the 27th day of May,* 1851, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof—and also to show cause why the said real estate should not be sold according to the intestate laws of this Commonwealth, in such case made and provided.

By the Court,

H DENWIDDIE, *Clerk.*

May 12. td

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

TO the delinquent Stockholders of the Waynesboro', Greencastle and Mercersburg Turnpike Road Company, notice is hereby given to those whose names are hereto attached, their heirs and representatives, that under the provision of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Shares of Stock standing on the books of the Company, in the name of each delinquent Stockholder, as designated below, if not paid up, in full, to George H. Davidson, Treasurer, at Greencastle, *on or before the 20th day of October, A. D.* 1851, will then be forfeited to the Company.

	No. Shares.	*Am't.*	*Am't P'd.*	*Am'ount.*
William Huston,	5	$50 00	$107 50	$342 50
Jacob Gearhart,	5	500 00	35 25	1272 75
Jacob Angle,	5	500 00	476 67	62 52
Baltzer G. Goll,	3	300 00	15 15	763 39
George Horrman,	10	1000 00	181 80	2192 77
Hugh Graven,	2	200 00	20 20	481 86
James I. Huston,	1	100 00	226 11	465 21
John Beatty,	5	500 00	241 06	692 35
John Kohler,	4	400 00	40 40	963 72
David Angle,	3	300 00	15 15	765 39
Elizabeth Reed,	11	1100 00	827 96	726 06
David Hammond,	2	200 00	75 75	360 99
David Holsinger,	2	200 00	30 30	454 79
John Scott,	10	1000 00	50 50	2544 66
Archibald Rankin,	5	500 00	343 74	418 77
John Ulig,	5	500 00	348 85	405 08
Andrew Hartman,	2	200 00	25 25	368 33
Eu. Sanner's heirs,	6	600 00	440 55	427 32
Simon Pecker,	4	400 00	43 43	956 69
Wm M Marshall,	3	300 00	31 82	947 47
John Shafler.	10	1000 00	207 66	2421 03
Peter Hawbecker,	2	200 00	96 63½	40 33
Mathias Young,	5	500 00	181 95	54 75
Peter Elliott,	2	200 00	478 75	397 06
Frederick Goyer,	2	200 00	51 51	508 23
Sam'l F Johnston,	2	200 00	10 10	268 02
Thomas Westby,	2	200 00	99 99	450 54
Ludwick Geranan,	1	100 00	96 80	8 57
John Lambert,	3	300 00	241 51	156 75
George Barkdoll,	5	500 00	241 51	156 75
John Huber,	1	100 00	10 10	240 93
Adam Cook,	½	50 00	41 07	23 93
John Flanagan,	1	100 00	95 17	806 94
Christian Mack,	1	100 00	46 71	142 81
James Gettys,	3	300 00	131 30	184 11
D'd Stoner, of A'm.,	2	200 00	155 08	120 38

THOMAS M'CAULEY, *Pres't.*

MANAGERS.

WILLIAM MERCALF,	JEREMIAH GORDON,
JOHN G. MAXWELL,	JOHN RITCHEY
SAMUEL BOHNRIX,	JOHN RUTHRAUFF.

Signature of the Book.

GEO. H DAVIDSON, *Treas'r.*

March 31. 6m

Estate of Hugh Black, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of HUGH BLACK, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Straban township, in said county, he hereby gives notice to those persons indebted to said estate to pay the same without delay: and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WILLIAM BLACK, *Adm'r*

April 7. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Conrad Sheely, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of CONRAD SHEELY, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Tyrone township, in said county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to pay the same without delay: and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN ECKENRODE, *Adm'r.*

April 7. 6t

DR. LEIDY'S

SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!!

The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers

BECAUSE they are safer, better and more efficacious than any others; and because the public will take no others if they can obtain them.

500,000 BOXES

have been sold annually or the last five years.

YOUNG AND OLD, MALE AND FEMALE,

can always take them with equal safety, without fear.

IF PILLS BE NECESSARY

or purging and cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and purifying the Blood and Fluids of the body, Take no others—for no other pills produce those combinations of Roots, or contain Sarsaparilla in them.

Eat, Drink, and Live as Usual,

and pursue your usual occupation whilst taking them, without fear of taking cold, during all kinds of weather.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

are wagered that no other CERTAIN CURE (from Thousands of Certificates, Members of Congress and respectable citizens can be produced of their efficacy) for any or all, and TEN DOLLARS will be deposited in any responsible whole Qua. Box will not be found to contain Two Boxes of any others.

Forty Pills are in a Box!!

and sold at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a box, with directions and many wholesome advice accompanying each Box.

They have no taste or unpleasant smell,

Are from dust or powder of any kind,

Do not gripe the Stomach or Bowels,

Produce no weakness, vomiting or bad feelings,

They act on all the vitals,

And adapted to most diseases common to mankind.

No one having once taken them will be willing afterwards to take any others, because they always do good, and if they do not them no others will.

Dr N. B. Leidy, the Proprietor and Manufacturer, is a regular Druggist, Chemist and Physician, of nineteen years experience in Philadelphia, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Member or officer of Medical Institutions of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, &c., and has written and now spending, part of several Medical Institutions of London and Paris.

☞Principal Depot, Dr. LEIDY'S DISPENSARY, No. 110 North FOURTH ST., Philadelphia—and sold wholesale and retail by S. R. Danner, Gettysburg; Morris & Co., York; Snyder, Schmidt & Co., Hanover; J. & G. Arndts and Dr. Hayes, Shippensburg; Boyd & Miller, Chambersburg; H. A. Simpson & Dr. Rowzee, Carlisle; W. W. Keefer, Mercersburg;

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Marriages, Births, and Deaths.

The last Legislature passed a bill, making it the duty of the Register of each county, from and after the first of July next, to provide books for the registration of the marriages which shall be contracted, and the births and deaths which shall occur within his county. The objects of the law are to perpetuate evidence of the marriages, births and deaths of inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and to gather important sanitary facts affecting the physical welfare of the human race. Its main provisions are as follows:—Clergymen, aldermen, justices, and all persons by or before whom any marriage may hereafter be contracted, are required to certify the same to the Register of the county in which they reside, giving the full name of the husband, his occupation, birth-place and residence, the full maiden name of the wife, the names of their respective parents, the color of the parties, and the time and place of marriage. Physicians, mid-wives, or other persons in whose care a birth shall take place, shall make a return thereof to the Register as aforesaid, setting forth the sex, color and name (if any) of the child, whether born quick or dead, the full name and occupation of the parents, the maiden name of the mother, and the day, hour and place of such birth. Physicians, surgeons, or other persons in attendance at the death of any individual, shall make a return of the same to the Register as aforesaid, giving the full name, sex, color, age, occupation, place of birth, time, place and cause of death of such individual, with the names of his or her parents, the burial ground in which interred, and, if married, the name of husband or wife as the case may be. Sextons and other persons having charge of vaults or burial grounds, are forbidden to enter or permit the interment of any dead body, without procuring a copy of such record duly certified. Marriages, births or deaths, which have occurred previous to the passage of this act, or marriages, births or deaths of persons out of this State, children of citizens of this State, may be registered in the same manner as aforesaid, upon producing satisfactory proofs of all the requisite facts to the Register.—No letters of administration or letters testamentary upon the estate of any deceased person, shall be granted, until the death of such person is duly certified as provided by this act; and no appointments of guardians to the person or estate of any minor, shall be valid, until the birth of said minor, and death of his or her parents, shall have been duly certified according to the provisions of this act. The Register's books, or a certificate from the same duly authenticated under seal, shall be received in all the Courts of the State as *prima facie* evidence of any marriage, birth, and death. The Register of each county shall receive ten cents for registering each marriage, birth, and death, to be paid out of the county treasury; three cents for examining each witness, 25 cents when the testimony is reduced to writing; 50 cents for sending the record up on an appeal; and 50 cents for granting a certified copy of the record. The Register shall transmit, semi-annually, in January and July of each year, to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, copies of their several records of marriages, births and deaths, which shall be filed in the Secretary's office; and shall annually lay before the Legislature an abstract of the whole number of marriages, births and deaths which have occurred in the State during the preceding year.

☞The Raleigh Register, one of the ablest Whig papers of North Carolina, has taken ground in favor of Mr. Fillmore, for President, and Mr. Graham for Vice President. The editor says:—

"So far as we know the sentiment of the Whigs of North Carolina, there is but one preference in connection with the next Presidency—but one desire; and that preference and that desire point to the re-election of Millard Fillmore."

Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster are frequently and warmly spoken of for the Presidency, by the Whig journals of the South and South West, while Gen. Scott is evidently a great favorite in Pennsylvania, and several of the Northern and Western States. There will, however, be no difficulty in uniting upon a proper candidate at a proper time. Our contemporaries who agitate this matter, while expressing their individual preferences freely and openly, exhibit a fair and generous spirit, and with scarcely an exception, manifest a determination to abide by the decision of the National Convention.

Horrible Affair.—A man has been arrested at Nashville, (Tenn.) charged with attempting to kill his wife by starvation.—It appears that his neighbors were suspicious, and having entered his house by the window, the wife was found lying in bed in a most emaciated state. She was weak and had not eaten anything for a week or more. She spoke but a few words, and then died. Her person bore marks of violence, and about her limbs the black marks of cords, by which she is supposed to have been bound to the bed. The man was arrested and is now in jail; he says his wife had the fever and was intemperate, and that he kept her locked up to prevent her being supplied with drink!

P. S. We learn, with great satisfaction, from the latest papers from Nashville, that the person who was lately arrested at that place on a charge of having confined his wife and starved her to death, has undergone a judicial examination, which resulted in establishing his *entire innocence* of the charge. He is a respectable mechanic.—His wife was worn down by disease, contracted by her own intemperate habits, (as a post mortem examination of the body proved,) and other evidence showed that suspicion had only attached to the husband, who was a kind and affectionate man, on account of his efforts to conceal her degradation and his own consequent misery from the view of his neighbors and friends. The testimony on this point was such as to convince all who heard it.—*Nat. Int.*

☞The improvements and the large increase in the postal arrangements in Canada indicate the rapid progress of the Province. Forty-two years since the great mail from England, by the way of Montreal and Quebec, was carried once a fortnight for Kingston and Toronto, in a pair of saddle-bags, by a man who usually went a-foot. There are now in Canada 600 post offices, yielding a total revenue of $400,000 per annum.

Rising Smoked in Some Purpose.—On [illegible] Washington, N. C., every vessel in [illegible] and cleared or entered shows [illegible] Those [illegible] the leaving the [illegible]

The Sandwich Islands.

The difficulty between the French and Hawaiian Governments, which has gone to such an extent that Honolulu is threatened with blockade, has arisen from the refusal of the Hawaiian government to accede to the demand of the French that their wines and brandies should be received at lower duties than those now imposed. In the treaty which the Hawaiian government made with England and France it was stipulated that an *ad valorem* duty of five per cent. should be fixed upon all imported articles except wines and brandies. Upon these the duties were to be optional, provided they did not amount to a prohibition. The government laid a duty of five dollars per gallon on wines and brandies and included ale and beer. The British Government remonstrated against classing ale and beer with wines and spirituous liquors, and as the former were not named in the treaty, the duties that had been paid upon them were refunded and no more than the ordinary duty subsequently levied. The French, upon this, insisted that as wines and brandies were as much the natural growth and production of their country as malt liquors were of England, the exemption from the duty of five dollars was equally due to them. Hence the dispute—which includes some other points of difference of less account.

The affair seems to be something like that which the French became involved in at Tahiti some years ago. But the importance of this difficulty with the Hawaiian Government is much enhanced by the probability, of which we have information, that the Islands will be declared to be under the protection of the United States—in the event that the French should undertake a blockade. The King, it is said, has resolved, under such a contingency, to run up the flag of the United States.

The foothold which American citizens and American interests have got in the Sandwich Islands, is so far beyond that of all other nations, and the relations which those islands must bear towards this country and our future commerce in the Pacific are so peculiar and important, that the government of the United States, we are sure, would not permit the ascendency and permanent control of any European powor over these islands. The Sandwich Islands, situated on the route from San Francisco, or from the Oregon coast to China, must become the great depot of supplies for the whole trade on that important line. Honolulu, the largest of the islands of which there are eleven in number, is the place for the coal deposites of coal which will be necessary for the Pacific steamers, numerous as they will be when the commerce of the Pacific is fairly drawn to our Western coast and to the Isthmus.

The island of Honolulu is ninety-seven miles in length and seventy-eight in breadth, and is much the largest of the group; it contains some four thousand square miles, while all the others contain but little over two thousand. They lie between the eighteenth and twenty-second degrees of North latitude, having a salubrious climate and a productive soil. It is in reference to commerce, however, that these islands grow into consideration, and in that view their future importance can hardly be overestimated. No spot in the Pacific ocean can compare in value and in commanding advantages of position with that group.—The population of the whole group is estimated by the missionaries at about 150,000.

There is no probability, we may take it for granted, that France will attempt the conquest of these islands and their permanent occupancy in the face of the decided remonstrances of the United States. The occasion of a blockade, however, if it should be forced, may throw the islands upon our protection, in such a manner that the future possession of them must remain in our hands.—*Baltimore American.*

☞The lightning which attended the storm of Tuesday afternoon (13th inst.) was unusually destructive in its effects. We last week noticed the death of a man in Columbia, from that cause, and now have the following additional cases:

A man named Patrick Mullin, was killed near the Unicorn, in Drumore township, Lancaster county. He was in the house at the time, which sustained but trifling injury.

The barn of Mr. Henry Mumma, on Chesnut Hill, in West Hempfield, Lancaster county, was struck and entirely consumed. A cow which had just been milked by Mrs. Mumma was instantly killed. Had Mrs. M. remained in the barn a few minutes longer she would probably have shared the same fate.

Mr. James M'Allister was killed by lightning during the storm, at Chesapeake City, Cecil county, Md. He was going to his house, and his wife was at the door to meet him, when he was suddenly struck down. His hat and boots were torn to atoms, and his death was instant.

The papers of Delaware and Maryland relate several other cases of a similar nature.

☞An Indian Mound was opened in King William county, Va., lately, and there were found a human skeleton, several arrow heads, wampum belts, and a large number of copper plates, with engravings in the style of the 14th or 15th century. One plate has an engraving of St. George and the dragon. The history of this old copper plate can be easily told. It was sold by some of the earlier adventurers—perhaps Gosnel or Smith—to some Indian Chief—regarded by him as a magnificent ornament, worn with due pomp during his life, and interred, with all solemnity, with him at his demise.

Bold Swindle.—A person in the costume of a Mandarin, figured conspicuously in the ceremony of opening the World's Fair, and was received generally as a Chinese Ambassador. He got acquainted with all the leading characters, and made quite a display in his assumed part. After the ceremony was over and he had decamped, it was discovered that he was only the ship's cook of the Chinese Junk, which is exhibiting at London!

The Indians in Texas.—Every mail from Texas brings accounts of increasing Indian troubles in that quarter. The latest accounts, being from Galveston to the 10th instant, mention an engagement that had lately occurred between a party of Indians and the United States dragoons, under Capt. Wallace, in which six of the former were killed. An expedition was in preparation to be dispatched immediately for the Indian country.

Opening of the Great Exhibition.

On Thursday, the first of May, the great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations in the Crystal Palace in Hyde Park, London, was opened, with much ceremony, by the Queen in State. Thirty thousand persons were present, and notwithstanding the immense multitude, the ceremonies went off without accident or mishap. Up to the previous evening the Crystal Palace was a scene of busy life, but the immense mass of contributions was finally arranged, the rubbish wholly cleared away, and the building presented a most magnificent appearance.

On Thursday morning the doors were opened at an early hour, a very strong police force being on the ground to prevent disorder or confusion. The multitude of exhibitors and ticket holders began to pour in, and quietly and without confusion, took the places assigned to them. By half past eleven o'clock the multitude was admitted and then the doors were closed to visitors until after the visit of the Queen.

The Royal Commissioners assembled then in front of the platform in the transept, which had been erected for the Queen. At 12 o'clock a flourish of trumpets announced the approach of Her Majesty, who entered by the North entrance, attended by the Royal family, the Prince of Prussia and other guests from foreign courts. As she entered, an immense choir, occupying the north gallery of the transept, sang God Save the Queen, in which many of the spectators joined. Sir George Smart superintended this part of the musical services.

The formal ceremonies and delivery of speeches, took place as announced, and a prayer was then pronounced by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Hallelujah chorus of Handel's Messiah was then performed, under the direction of Sir Henry Bishop.

The Royal procession then moved round the building, Mr. Paxton, the architect, taking the lead. As the Queen passed, the multitude rose and received her with cheers. The eight great organs in the building successively struck up with fine music as Her Majesty passed them. After returning to the platform, the Queen announced the Exhibition opened, which was communicated to the public by a flourish of trumpets and a National salute from guns at such a distance as not to endanger the glass house. The Queen and suite then departed, and the doors were again opened.

Outside of the Crystal Palace the crowd was immense and the lines of carriages unprecedented. They were kept in good order by the police.

The Great Exhibition.—The Secretary of the American Committee, Mr. Kennedy, received by the last steamer a copy of the "Official Catalogue of the Great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations," published by authority of the Royal Commissioners. This Catalogue is printed in quarto form, and contains 320 pages, close print, in double columns.

The contributions are from all the civilized nations of the earth—from the Yellow Sea, the Burumpootra and the Ganges in the East, to the Mississippi, in the West; from Australia to California—and their number is almost incredible. We shall recur to the list hereafter, to give our readers some better idea of the vast array. The London Times, in announcing the opening of the Exhibition, happily and justly says:—"This is the first morning since the creation that people have assembled from all parts of the world and done a common act.—Happily, that act is an act of peace, of love, and religion."

☞A most melancholy occurrence happened at the "Big Dam," in Union township, Lebanon co., on Sunday 11th inst., by which four individuals were hurried into eternity. Two Irish women, one carrying a child, wished to cross to the other side of the dam, and the bridge having been removed, they asked Mr. Jacob Beam to row them over. They all got in a small boat and started, but they had scarcely left the shore when the boat turned over, throwing them into the water, from which none of them ever came alive.—*Courier.*

☞The N. Y. Express says that there have recently arrived in that city, persons armed and equipped with *documents* made out with care, purporting to prove them "political exiles," "shipwrecked passengers," or persons who have been robbed, &c. The Express adds:—"These persons, we have good reason to know, are *professional beggars*, whose business at home is begging.—Our police ought to look after them. About 30 have gone to fleece the good and charitable of Philadelphia. It is supposed there are 1200 of these now in the United States."

Sudden Interruption of a Lady's Toilet.—A few days since, a lady in St. Louis was engaged before her mirror in going through her toilet exercises, when the glass suddenly receded from her, as the entire front wall of the building parted company with its neighbors, and with a tremendous crash fell into the street. The lady in utter astonishment at the suddenness of the motion, was left standing in dishabille, though, singularly enough, entirely uninjured. In consequence of the recent grading of the street, the earth beneath the wall had been partially moved, and its sudden giving way was the cause of the accident.

The Cat Trade in California.—The San Francisco correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, under date of April 1st, says: The steamer Ohio, on her last trip from San Diego, brought into port an importation of "Cats," 90 in number. They cost at the place of embarkation about 50 cents a head, and sell here from ten to twenty dollars each, according to size, sex, and general condition. A fellow-passenger on board the steamer told me they had a very musical time of it. This is truly a novel article of traffic, but one of the fruits of the coast trade, just opening on the Pacific by our numerous little steamers, which run regularly every week up and down the coast.

A Lucky Man.—The barkeeper of the steamer Webster, lately destroyed by fire, who was reported drowned, was found on a pile of drift wood and picked up with, as he supposed, only the clothes on his back.—He was unable to swim, but preferring the water to fire, he jumped overboard, and fortunately floated to the drift wood. After reaching New Orleans, as we learn from the *Picayune*, he found himself the fortunate holder of the ticket which drew the $12,000 prize in the Havana lottery. This was making a pile very unexpectedly.

The Campaign—Governor Johnston.

Although neither of the parties in this State have yet made their nominations for Governor formally, yet, it is conceived on all sides, that WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON will be the candidate of the Whigs, and William Bigler the candidate of the opposition.—This will not be the first time that these gentlemen have been in competition for popular favor; and the auspices, we may truly say, are altogether in favor of the former.

But Gov. Johnston at this time has not to depend upon the hopes and anticipations of his friends as when he first came before the people. His reputation as a statesman, was not then established as it now is.—Though known to be eloquent and popular, and to possess a sound, discriminating judgment, and talents of a high order, he had not distinguished himself as a Statesman, in the discharge of high trusts. But the case is now very different. He has for the last three years been placed in the trying position of Governor of this great Commonwealth, and as such has discharged his high trusts in a manner that has won and receives the approbation of every candid and patriotic man in the State.

We may in all candor and truth inquire, who has any charge to bring against the administration of Gov. Johnston; and answer none, who regards the honor or welfare of the State. On the contrary we say without fear of contradiction, that no administration of the government of this State has done so much to merit the approbation of intelligent men as the present. Gov. Johnston has not only maintained the dignity, and watched over the interests of the Commonwealth with a zeal and wisdom that has thwarted all the schemes of his enemies, but has created for himself a reputation abroad. Other Executives have been known for their weakness, corruption or ignorance, but not so with Gov. Johnston. He has a reputation all over the Union that not only gratifies his friends, but sheds honor upon the State.

But Gov. Johnston has not only so managed the business of the Executive Department as to receive the approbation of all, but he has done what is equally important to the *taxpayers* of the Commonwealth, he has PUT A STOP TO THE CREATION OF MORE STATE DEBT, AND PROVIDED A WAY FOR PAYING IT OFF, by the creation of a SINKING FUND, that has already paid off more than *half a million*, and which, if let alone, will in all probability, totally sink the entire debt in twenty-five years. This fund will go on increasing from year to year, while the debt will be constantly diminishing. How important is it then to the people that his administration be continued until the system devised by Gov. Johnston be permanently and irrevocably established.

So far as the great Whig party are concerned, it is gratifying to us to know that Gov. Johnston will be sustained with a zeal and unanimity never exceeded. Truly may we say that he is the most popular man in the Whig ranks, in the State. All over the State their voice is unanimous in his favor. But Gov. Johnston has strength out of the Whig party. There are thousands who are ranked with the opposition, who, we believe, will give him their support. They are candid and honest men who have no personal political objects in view, who desire to see the State debt paid, and the honor of the State maintained; and who will vote according to their judgment, in the manner best calculated to secure this result. Such men will not be acting in accordance with sound discretion, if they do not sustain the public officer who has set the ball of Reform in motion.—Such are the present prospects of Gov. Johnston, which are certain to secure his re-election if every Whig is found to do his duty.—*Penn. Tel.*

Ice Mountain.—A correspondent of the National Intelligencer, writing from Romney, Va., furnishes the following account of the remarkable natural curiosity existing in that region:

It lies in the vicinity of the North river, a tributary of the Capon or Cacapon, and is surrounded with hills of some eight hundred feet in height, while its own elevation is not over five hundred. It is a common place affair to the casual observer, but, on being inspected, it is found to contain near its summit a kind of natural ice-house built of sand-stone. It is subject to the rays of the sun from nine o'clock in the morning until evening, and yet the oldest inhabitant of the country cannot remember the time when an abundance of the purest crystal ice could not be obtained therefrom at all seasons of the year.

The ice is imbedded in the rock, and in some of the crevices snow, friable and crystalline as when newly fallen, is often found even in the month of August. As might be expected, the waters flowing from the mountain are by seven degrees colder than those in the neighborhood. Accumulations of ice similar to this have been discovered in other sections of Hampshire county, but none so extensive.

Important Slave Case.—Some twelve years ago a mulatto woman, now claimed as the property of Mr. Ferry, of Franklin, Ky. was, by consent of a former owner, taken to and detained in Pennsylvania some *seven* months, contrary to the statute of that State, which abolished slavery there, and which allowed sojourners to retain slaves within the State, as personal attendants, only *six* months. She prosecuted for her freedom a short time since, on these grounds, and last week the court of Kentucky gave her a favorable decision.

Pestering Birds Nests.—A colored boy of West-Chester, a day or two since, while exploring the topmost branches of an apple tree for birds' nests, missed his foothold, and came down head foremost, lodging in a fork of the tree, with his heels uppermost. The force of the fall wedged his head so firmly into the fork that he was unable to place himself right side up again; fortunately, however, the owner of the farm was attracted by his cries for help, and rescued him before he had sustained much injury from his inverted position. The darkey's head being the least vulnerable part of his body, he escaped all damage save a slight loss of wool, a little bark off one of his ears, and a real good frightening; and we hope, thoroughly cured of his propensity to rob birds' nests.—*Record.*

☞It is something to have a President, once in a great while, who, when he takes an oath to see the laws faithfully executed, will fulfil that oath "without fear, favor or affection," and without stopping to count the votes to be gained or lost by it.

A Boy Carried over Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, May 19.—A boy two years old, named James McGrath, was carried over the Falls this morning. He was playing on a board at Street's factory, on the Canada side, in company with an older brother; their father saw them, and chided the elder one, who suddenly jumped off, when the other was precipitated into the stream. He soon got into the rapids, and the father hurried to rescue him, but in vain—the boy went over the Falls. Great consternation and horror prevailed in every quarter, and this distressing incident has created such an excitement as seldom arises from such a cause. But few cases of this have occurred at Niagara Falls.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—On Saturday the railroad bridge west of Frankfort gave way while the train was passing over it, precipitating the locomotive and cars into the river. Two of the cars were filled with passengers, all of whom were more or less mutilated. Six dead bodies had been taken out of the river.

Cholera at the West.—The Louisville Courier, of Saturday, learns that the cholera broke out among the deck passengers on the steamer Iroquois, from New Orleans to Cairo—six died before reaching Cairo, and were buried along the shore; three more died as they reached Cairo, and six or seven others were in the last stages of the disease. There were 200 passengers aboard, many of whom were returned Californians and emigrants.

Explosion of a Powder Magazine.—Letters from Bombay, dated April 3d, received on Sunday by the Overland Mail, say: "An earthquake has lately occurred in Kiltiawar. During a thunderstorm in the same province, a house in which a large quantity of powder was stored in the city of Joodia was struck by lightning; the powder exploded, and half the houses in the town were leveled with the ground, burying a large number of persons in the ruins."

The Way They Treat School Runaways in Boston.—Two boys, named Patrick J. White and John Cokely, were brought before Justice Rogers at Boston, on Tuesday, as truants from the Quincy School, and were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the House of Reformation. On the day previous, John O'Brien, aged 10, had been sentenced one month for the same offence, with an intimation that if brought up again, he would be sentenced perhaps during his minority.

Shocking Murder in Charlotte.—We have received a letter from Charlotte county, by which we are informed that Mr. John Wilson, of that county, a brother of Mr. J. H. Wilson, a merchant of this place, was most mysteriously and brutally murdered on the 13th inst., on his own plantation.—It appears that Mr. Wilson had forbidden persons from hunting on his farm, and hearing the report of a gun on his premises, he took his own gun and went in the direction of the noise; but nothing more was known of him until he was found in a branch, where he had evidently been dragged by the murderer, his body perforated by a rifle ball, and his own gun lying loaded by his side. Life was not extinct when he was first found, but he had passed the power of speech, and survived but a few hours. Mr. Wilson was unmarried, aged about 30.—*Lunchburg Virginian.*

The Way of the Transgressor.—A young man, a clerk in the Augusta (Ga.) Post Office, only 17 years of age, named Theodore Q. Brown, was arraigned last week on two bills of indictment for robbing the Post-Office, plead guilty, and was sentenced to *twenty years imprisonment*—ten years on each.

Battle of New Orleans.—A correspondent informs us that the late Major Davezac, when a passenger some years ago on board the packet ship Cambridge, from Liverpool to New York, related the following incident illustrative of the sharp shooting at the battle of New Orleans. He stated that, on the morning after the battle, *twelve* broiled rabbits were placed on the breakfast table, prepared for General Jackson and his suite, which had been shot with a rifle, *through the head*, by one of the Kentucky Riflemen who had been in the conflict; he had fired *thirteen times*, and missed hitting his bird, in the *head*, only once! This circumstance being soon known in the neighborhood, a certificate of the fact was requested of and obtained from Gen. Jackson and his aids, by the British officers, that, by such evidence, on their return to England, they might exhibit to their Government the character of the enemy at New Orleans.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Terrible Explosion of Gunpowder.—On Saturday morning, between one and two o'clock, about eight kegs of powder, which were stowed in a shanty in 39th street, near 11th avenue, (New York,) by the carelessness of the laborers there engaged, ignited, blowing the shanty to atoms, and also destroying other similar edifices in the immediate neighborhood. Many Irish laborers were in the midst of the fearful scene, but, strange as it may appear, none of them, as is reported, was injured. Wheelbarrows, crowbars, grubbing hoes, and other implements of labor, were thrown with great violence into 10th avenue. The shock was so violent that it awoke and terribly alarmed almost every person residing within a mile of the catastrophe.

A Singular Affair.—Sometime ago, Reynolds Carpenter, of Pownal, Vermont, lost $1,000 while on a tour to buy wool in the Western States. A few days ago, the cashier of the Stock Bank at Bennington received by express a little box containing $3,439 of the money, and a letter from Louisville, Ky., directing him to place the sum to the credit of Mr. Carpenter, and stating that the writer found the money, and had used a portion of it, which he will return as soon as he is able. This honesty is not only remarkable, but cool. Wonder if the Kentucky gentleman will pay interest on the $561

Spreading.—Two ladies dressed in Turkish pantaloons, have attracted considerable notice in Broadway, New York, for the last few days, where they parade for several hours. They are intellectual looking, and their skirts hang so low as the knees.

☞The last advices from Fort Leavenworth say that there were upwards of four hundred Government wagons at that point, awaiting the arrival of freight destined for Santa Fe.

Important from the Sandwich Islands.

We have received files of the Polynesian, to the 14th of March, with letters to the same date. It would appear that the French had sent in their ultimatum, and given until the 20th ult., for the government to decide whether to accede or refuse. What was to be the next step, in case of refusal by the authorities, does not appear; but the supposition is that a blockade of the port would be declared, or perhaps something more immediately effective would be resorted to.

The Alta California says: "If either the one or the other be attempted, that moment will be the signal for running up the flag of the United States with the Hawaiian. This is no guess work. It comes to us in the most positive form."

It has been determined upon by the King and his ministry that if the French attempt a blockade or to take possession, the government will hoist the stars and stripes and throw the Kingdom upon the protection of the United States. We think our authority for saying this is perfectly reliable.

This course has been decided upon, in consideration of the inability of the Islands to contend against the forces which France might send against them, and also from the fact that the almost entire interest of the Islands in the hands of foreigners, are those of the Americans.

In Honolulu at least three-fourths of the foreigners are Americans. Their number being at least two thousand, while in the same place the number of French subjects is about a dozen. France cannot fire a shot into the towns of the Hawaiian Kingdom without destroying the property of the citizens of the United States. The moment she does so, she will find her account opened with Uncle Sam, and a strict reckoning will be demanded and will be had.

There is no use in beating about the bush in this matter any longer. The French must avoid collision with the Hawaiian Kingdom, or they will oblige us to assume a responsibility not flattering to them.

Government despatches in regard to the French difficulties, for the United States and British naval commanders in the Pacific, we understand are on the way.

☞A railway accident of a very severe character occurred a short time since near Chester, England, which caused the death of eight persons and the injury of many more. It happened in a tunnel a mile and a half long. Three trains had left Chester in quick succession, as it was the period of the annual horse-races at that city, and the first of them, being too heavy for the power of the engine, was brought to a stand in the tunnel, when the second and third ran into it. The first collision was not violent, but the second resulted in the immediate destruction of five lives, besides accidents to about thirty or forty other persons, of whom three died afterwards. It is said there were about fifteen hundred people altogether in the three trains.

Accident from a Camphine Lamp.—At New Orleans, on the 10th inst., while Mrs. Ramos (wife of the Alderman of that name) was seated in the sleeping apartment of her children, who had only gone to bed a few moments previous, a camphine lamp exploded, setting fire to the bed curtains and burning the children most horribly. One of them died shortly afterwards from the injuries received, and the other sister was not expected to recover. The third child was also much injured.

Railroad Accident.—A German, named Prolenburg, aged about 30 years, in the employ of Mr. Fitzhugh, as a laborer, was run over and killed, on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, near Love's Tank, 24 miles from Baltimore, on Saturday week, supposed by the night train from York. He was found mangled in a most horrid manner, with both his arms and legs broken, and his head literally severed from his shoulders. He was, we learn, occasionally given to habits of intemperance, and while intoxicated, it is supposed, that he unconsciously laid upon the track and fell [illegible] He died near the place where the accident occurred, and leaves a wife and three children.

Longest Railroad.—The Erie road is the longest in the world—467 miles. That between Moscow and St. Petersburg, in Russia, is next in length, being 420 miles.—The Russian government is about beginning a road from Warsaw to St. Petersburg, a distance of more than 700 miles, of which Major T. S. Crown, late of the Erie road, will be chief engineer. It is note worthy, that the American great enterprise is by a private company; the Russian is built by government. Mr. Webster made a point of this in his speech at Dunkirk.

☞Wm. Edenbo, who was convicted in Montgomery county, Md., of a conspiracy to entice slaves from their owners, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the county jail and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, has been pardoned by the Governor, and his fine remitted. He laid in jail over twenty-one months. He took his departure on Wednesday morning last for his home in Pennsylvania. The ground of his pardon was a petition to the Governor, very numerously signed by citizens of this county, who were satisfied, from facts which came to be known since his conviction, that he was not guilty of the charges of which he was convicted, or at least, they were such as to render his guilt extremely doubtful, and altogether improbable.

☞Very few of our great writers are great orators. Jefferson was one of these—he never attempted a speech, we believe, though all will admit that with the pen he had few equals. Old John Adams, in his autobiography, says of him: "During the whole time I sat with him in Congress, I never heard him utter three sentences together."

An Ornithological Marriage.—In Edinburgh, "once on a time," the following ornithological marriage took place, which set the whole neighborhood in a *flutter*; *Henrietta Peacock* was espoused to Mr. *Robin Sparrow*, by Rev. Mr. *Daw*, the bridesmaid being Mr. Philip *Hawk*, and the bridesmaid Miss *Larkins*.—*Portland Transcript.*

The Sunday Liquor Law.—The Mayor of New York has again issued a proclamation against the sale of spirituous liquors on the Sabbath, and notified the Chief of Police to enforce strictly the provision of the law against Sunday traffic.

☞What's to become of us? There are three ministers of the Gospel in the Indiana State Prison for horse stealing.

COMMUNICATION.

Correspondence of the "Adams Sentinel."

FORT LEAVENWORTH, April 30, 1851.

Dear Sir:—After a long interval I resume my pen to address you again from this post, where I still remain, pursuing the "noiseless tenor of my way," among trumpets and drums, cannons, bayonets and sabres.

Fort Leavenworth has, since the Mexican war, become a post of greatly increased importance; being now the point of departure for all troops sent to New Mexico and to the intermediate posts on the route to Santa Fe, as well as to those on the Oregon route; and from here, also, are sent by wagons all the provisions and military stores for the supply of those different posts. And taking into consideration the amount to be transported annually, the great distance, and the mode of transportation, the expense is very great. Hundreds of steamsters, and thousands of oxen and mules, have to be constantly employed. And when the Government comes to foot the bills, there is quite a fuss made about the cost of the Army, in Congress and out of it. And as the Army is not increased—why, it is asked, is the expense so much greater than formerly?—Wise men can ask as silly questions as fools.

Our troops are scattered from Maine to the Rio Grande, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific; and though they consume no more provisions, nor receive more pay or clothing; yet, in many cases, it costs five or six times as much to send them to their posts, and transport their stores and provisions to them, as it formerly did.

The efficiency of our Army has been greatly impaired by its dispersion, without any increase, over our vastly increased territory. The extension of military territory necessarily increases the amount of military duties and labors; and where there is no corresponding increase of military force to meet these inevitable contingencies, the duties, responsibilities, and labors devolving upon our small Army are beyond the power of man to discharge. And to render our Army still more inefficient, Congress, at the last session, has reduced the appropriation for the Quarter Master's Department so much as to render it unavailable to a very great extent, in the want of means for the necessary transportation of troops and military stores. Thus the Army is rendered inefficient, by an economy which will waste in the end. And then it is abused for its inefficiency, by those who have made it so. Were our officers and soldiers possessed of *ubiquity*, so that they could be in many places at the same point of time; did each of them possess the physical force of Simpson, so that they could carry a year or six months' provisions, stores, ammunition and clothing on their backs; and endowed with a hundred eyes and as many hands—then might they perform part of what is required of them.

The efficient strength of the Army at any time does not exceed 7,000 men; and distributed, as these are, over our immense territories, it is impossible to defend our exposed lines of frontiers from Indian depredations. Yet, for every murder committed by the Indians, the Army is held responsible.

There is a class of perambulating gentlemen, whom we would call gentlemen of the *lounfrati* order, who frequently direct their steps to our remote military posts, and bestow their time and persons gratuitously upon the officers—too proud to labor—short of money—and shorter of honor and principle. They are not too proud to *sponge* upon officers and their messes, until endurance "ceases to be a virtue" and hospitality is no longer a duty and obligation; and, when dismissed and sent away, revenge themselves in abusive and mendacious letters, concerning the Army and every thing connected with it. These letters are published in some respectable newspapers in the United States, over some fictitious name; and from this source emanates most of the abuse and prejudice the Army receives.

I am most happy, and so are we all at this post, to see the clouds of discord and disunion that hung so loweringly and threateningly over our glorious Union, passing away. At this we all rejoice; for in the Army there is but one sentiment and one opinion about the Union—we go for it at every sacrifice. This we are sworn to defend at the risk of our lives. We know nothing but our Country and Union—one and indivisible. And I am proud and delighted with my native State, Pennsylvania, for the noble stand she has taken in defence and support of the Constitution. Now, more than ever, does she deserve to be called the "*Keystone of the Federal Arch.*"

Your's, truly,

LEANDER KER,
Chaplain U. S. A.

R. G. HARPER, Esq.

Short and Sweet.

Just after the speeches of the President and Messrs. Webster and Crittenden at New York, and in the midst of the applause which followed, Major General Sanford appeared and addressed the President happily and laconically as follows:

"Sir. Five thousand citizen-soldiers of New York, organized to defend the Union and the Laws, are drawn up on the Battery, waiting to receive you as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States."

Could anything be better?

☞The Rev. Mr. Wolford, of South Carolina, has bequeathed one hundred thousand dollars to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Another very liberal donation to the same Church has been made by Cornelius Van Houten, Esq., late of Holmes county, Mississippi. He has devised his whole large estate, after the death of his wife, and after the payment of other bequests named, to the Methodist E. Church, South, to be divided by the General Conference equally between the Missionary Society and Book Concern.

Shocking Accident.—On Tuesday night last, a youth in the town of Fredericksburg, named Gideon Hazlup, was burned to death by the explosion of a barrel of whiskey, the contents of which ignited from a candle in his hand.

Marriage a Lottery.—At an evening party recently it was proposed to dispose of the belle of the room by lottery. Twenty tickets were immediately sold at a fixed price. The joke ended not here. The fortunate adventurer has since married the lady.—*Aberdeen Herald.*

☞The enlargement of the Capitol, according to the Washington Union, is to be commenced on the 1st of June.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, May 26th, 1851.

An Apprentice to learn the Printing business, will be taken at this Office. None need apply but such as are active, and of steady habits.—An early application is desired.

☞We are requested to say, that the Trustees of the Associate Reformed Church will meet at the Church in Gettysburg on the 31st inst.

☞The Rev. Mr. M'NULTY, of Newburg, N. Y., will preach at the *Hill Church*, on the first Sabbath of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; and at the Associate Reformed Church in Gettysburg, at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

New Church.

On Thursday last, the Corner Stone of the new German Reformed Church in Gettysburg, was laid, with appropriate ceremonies. A large number of people were present on the occasion. Rev. A. NEVIN, of Chambersburg, officiated in the English language, and Rev. Mr. REINEKE, of York county, in the German. The building is now being rapidly pushed on to completion, and, we have no doubt, will be a very handsome edifice.

☞The Rev. DAVID A. WILSON, and wife, of this county, sailed from New York on Saturday the 17th, for Africa. They go out under the auspices of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. W. will take charge of the "Alexander High School" in Liberia.

☞The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (Old School) assembled at St. Louis on the 15th, and was opened with a sermon by the Rev. A. W. Leland, D. D. of South Carolina, Moderator of last session. The Rev. E. P. Humphrey, D. D. of Kentucky, was elected Moderator, and the Rev. W. D. Howard, of Pa., Clerk pro tem.

☞The question of Slavery was brought up in the New School General Assembly, on Wednesday last, at their session in Utica, N. Y. and produced an animated debate. The Assembly, however, rejected the amendments and passed the Committee Reports, leaving the Church just where she was placed by the action of last year.

☞On Wednesday week, the 4th of June, the voters of Maryland are to pass upon their new Constitution. The result is somewhat doubtful—numerous objections of weight having been urged to it in many quarters.

☞On Wednesday week, a terrific hail-storm passed over Dinwiddie county, Va. The stones were as large as partridge's eggs, and fell in some places five inches deep. In Prince George county, it is said, the hail fell to the depth of two feet! The storm has caused great injury to the crops.

☞Judge Pearson, at Harrisburg, having ordered the closing of the landlord's bars on the Sabbath, the Union says, that their *thirsty* citizens were seen wending their way across the river for their rations; but their enjoyment in that quarter was speedily terminated by an edict issued by Judge Watts, of Carlisle, which also put the seal on the corks of the bottles in Old Mother Cumberland.

☞The London Examiner remarks that Africa has never been propitious to European settlement or colonization, but quite the contrary. The last founded State of the Anglo-American Union, Liberia, of a few years growth, is alone, at this moment, worth more than all that has been effected by the European race in Africa in two and twenty centuries.

☞The Oswego (N. Y.) Journal of Saturday week, says they had learnt from an intelligent colored man, that from 16 to 20 fugitive slaves pass through that city weekly to Canada. They are often nearly destitute, and he is compelled, out of his meagre resources, to give food and lodgings to many of them.

☞The Methodist Church case, which is a suit brought by the representatives of the General Conference (South) to recover from the Northern Conference of the same Church seven or eight hundred thousand dollars, claimed for them as part owners of the general fund previous to the separation, on account of differences growing out of the question of Slavery, was commenced on Monday morning, in the United States District Court, in New York, before Judges Wilson and Betts. The court room is said to have been crowded, and a number of Methodist clergymen were present. The general fund, which is the object in controversy, is at this time invested in the Methodist Book Establishments of Ohio and New York, and in the charitable fund of Philadelphia. Messrs. Reverdy Johnson and D. Lord appear for the plaintiffs, and Messrs. George Wood and Rufus Choate for the defendants. The Hon. Thomas Ewing has also been retained as counsel for the plaintiffs. The case is a deeply interesting one as regards the parties and the principles involved.

☞The Rev. Erskine Mason, D. D., Pastor of Bleecker Street Presbyterian Church, New York, died on Wednesday after an illness of several months. His age was 47.

Franklin County.

The Whigs of the "Green Spot" held their County Convention on Tuesday last, and settled the following Ticket:

Assembly—David M'Clay, George A. Madeira.
Prothonotary—Isaac H. M'Cauley.
Register—David Oaks.
Clerk of the Courts—Henry S. Stoner.
Treasurer—Washington Crooks.
Commissioner—John Alexander.
Director—Samuel Lehman.
Auditor—Wm. Armstrong.
Associate Judges—Thomas Pumroy, James L. Black.

☞In the civil conflicts which have taken place since the improper and wicked agitation of questions connected with slavery and the rights of the South, by Northern agitators and incendiaries—conflicts which have rocked the battlements of the Government and threatened to topple them in ruins upon our heads—it is with pride and pleasure that we have witnessed the noble stand every where taken, in defence of the Constitution and the Laws, by the Judiciary of the Country.

Every where the Judges of the United States, and in many of the States the State Judges, in their charges to the grand juries, and in their decisions from the bench, have taken pains to inculcate the most conservative principles, and to urge the strictest adherence to the law, in which is involved the recognition of our rights. They have uniformly rebuked the spirit of fanaticism, and appealed to their common sense and patriotism to discountenance agitation. They have expounded and explained the provisions of the law which has been most fiercely assailed, and showed how consonant they are to the Constitution. Their words have been words of wisdom and all their thoughts peace. And all this has been done with a serenity, a calmness, a firmness, which carried conviction of their sincerity and confidence in their judgment.

Honor, then, to the Judiciary! May it always hold, as it does now, the affections of the people, knit to it by ties of the closest kind! May its precepts continue to be cherished, and its advice followed! May the lessons it teaches be regarded with reverence, and sink deep into the mind of every citizen who cherishes a wish for the preservation of our glorious Union.—*Alex. Gaz.*

☞The Pennsylvanian announces that Col. Bigler will stump the State after his nomination for Governor by the Loco Convention. At the last election Gov. Johnston was denounced by the entire Locofoco party for doing the same thing. Now, however, it will be all right and proper, no doubt.

☞Hon. James Buchanan is said by several of the Virginia democratic papers to be the choice of the democrats of that State, and to a great extent in North Carolina, for the next Presidency. Democratic papers in other Southern States also seem to favor him.

☞General Foote has accepted the nomination for Governor in Mississippi. The friends of the Union have presented him with a pair of high-blooded horses and an elegant carriage, with which to make his campaign in behalf of Union principles.

☞Mr. George Piper, a respectable farmer of Path Valley, Franklin county, committed suicide on Friday week, by hanging himself in his barn. He was nearly sixty years of age, and in comfortable circumstances. No cause is assigned for the act.

☞The Austrians recently had the census of Croatia, Slavonia, Banet, and Transylvania taken, and the returns show that there are twenty-five thousand widows of men killed in the Hungarian war in those provinces.

☞The Brazilian Government has declared the Slave trade piracy. This is very important, as the Brazil slave market has been for many years the greatest in the world.

☞The Fisheries on the Potomac river have all been closed. The season's business has been a fair average one—though not as good as some anticipated it would be, from the take of the first week or so.

☞Mr. BULWER, the British Minister, lately made a speech at Baltimore, on the occasion of the anniversary of the Maryland Historical Society, which was not only a very able one, but in the highest degree worthy of the Representative of the Mother Country. He spoke with enthusiasm, of the greatness and progress of the United States—of the regard which he bore us—of the ties which should unite the two nations in the closest friendship—and of the developments which the energies of the two countries were yet to make in the arts and sciences, as well as of the grand scheme in operation of civilizing and christianizing the world. The speech was received with the utmost applause.

☞The equestrian statue, in bronze, of General Jackson, which has been in progress for the last four years at Washington, will be placed on the pedestal, on the 4th of July next, in Lafayette Square, opposite the President's House. It is one third larger than life, and will weigh 35,000 pounds.—The material consists of brass cannon, condemned by government.

Origin of Lynch Law.—It is said that James Lynch, Mayor of Galway in 1493, built the choir of St. Nicholas Church, and hanged his own son out of his window, for killing and defrauding strangers, without martial or common law. This is the origin of the term Lynch law.

POSTSCRIPT

WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance of the call of the Whig County Committee, the Delegates from the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams County, assembled at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on Monday, May 26, 1851; and organized by calling Col. JOSEPH J. KUHN, of Reading township, to the Chair; and appointing SAMUEL DURBORAW, Esq., of Mountjoy, and GEORGE B. HEWITT, of Menallen, as Secretaries.

The following Delegates presented credentials, and took seats in Convention:—

Gettysburg—John B M'Pherson, John Gilbert.
Cumberland—James M'Cullough, Henry Myers.
Germany—Israel Yount, Andrew Little.
Oxford—Peter Diehl, Joseph J. Smith.
Berwick Township—I C. Thomas, Elijah Kepner.
Berwick Borough—James J. Fink, J. F. Koehler.
Huntington—R. C. Livingston, Howard Wierman.
Latimore—John Wolford, Wm. F. Bonner.
Hamiltonban—Samuel Knox, Edward L. Study.
Liberty—Eli R. A Moore, Lewis Wortz.
Hamilton—George H. Binder, H. B Raber.
Menallen—George B. Hewitt, Isaac D. Warren.
Butler—Wm. S. Hamilton, Jacob Shank.
Straban—Jacob King, John Cress.
Franklin—David Chamberlin, Philip Hann.
Conowago—Francis Crichton, Vincent Obold.
Tyrone—Samuel Sadler, Jacob Hersh.
Mountjoy—Samuel Durboraw, Lewis Norbeck.
Mountpleasant—Sebast Weaver, Geo. Hagerman.
Reading—Joseph J. Kuhn, Moses M. Neely.
Freedom—Isaac Neely, Samuel Moritz.
Union—George Basehoar, Jacob Starner.

Nominations were made for the different offices, and the Convention adjourned until 1 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention proceeded to vote, *viva voce*, for candidates for the several offices, as follows:—

SHERIFF.

John Scott,	23
Daniel Minnigh,	21

PROTHONOTARY.

Wm W. Paxton—(unanimously nominated.)

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

Daniel Plank,	23
John L Gubernator,	13
James M'Ilhenny,	8

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

Eden Norris,	39
J. J. Baldwin,	5

TREASURER.

Thomas Warren,	31
George Arnold,	13

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

	1st bal.	2d.	3d.
Samuel R. Russell,	36		
Joseph Fink,	16	17	20
James Russell,	4	2	
John M'Ginly,	19	20	23
Robert M'Ilheny,	5	2	
Wm R Sadler,	6	2	
Maxwell Shields,	2	1	

ASSEMBLY.

Dr. D. Mellinger,	28
Henry Spalding,	1[illegible]
J. C. Ellis,	5

COMMISSIONER.

	1st bal.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
Abraham Reever,	17	20	17	15	24
George Myers,	11	10	11	12	
Joseph R. Henry,	7	7	4		
Enoch Lefever,	4	5	12	17	20
James Black,	5	2			

CORONER.

	1st bal	2d.	3d.
H. W Kauffman,	12	14	26
Dr. C Blish,	6		
Dr. H. S. Huber,	12	12	
Dr. D D. Mahon,	14	16	18

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

	1st bal.	2d.
James Bigham,	22	26
Joseph Bayly,	14	18
Henry Mickley,	8	

AUDITOR.

Andrew Marshall, jr.	26
Samuel Duffield,	17

☞The Chair was authorized to appoint a County Committee.

☞Col. J. D. PAXTON was appointed Senatorial, and Gen. JAMES G. REED, Representative, Delegates, to the Lancaster Whig State Convention.

☞Resolutions were adopted, strongly commendatory of the Hon. DANIEL DURKEE, as President Judge, declining a distinctive nomination of him for the office, but recommending him to every friend of the Supremacy of the Laws.

☞Resolutions were also adopted in favor of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT for the Presidency; approving of the course of President FILLMORE; and in favor of Governor JOHNSTON—instructing the Delegates chosen to support his re-nomination.

☞The following is the Ticket nominated, and the candidates are all well qualified—and good and true Whigs:

Associate Judges,
SAMUEL R. RUSSELL,
JOHN M'GINLEY.

Assembly,
DR. DAVID MELLINGER.

Prothonotary,
WILLIAM W. PAXTON.

Register and Recorder,
DANIEL PLANK.

Clerk of the Courts,
EDEN NORRIS.

Treasurer,
THOMAS WARREN.

Sheriff,
JOHN SCOTT.

Coroner,
DR. H. W. CAUFFMAN.

Commissioner,
ABRAHAM REEVER.

Director of the Poor,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Auditor,
ANDREW MARSHALL, Jr.

☞The bills of indictment against young Ottinger, charged with abstracting money from letters in the Philadelphia Post-office, have all been *ignored* by the Grand Jury. This looks as though he were innocent of the serious charge.

The Contest in Mississippi.—We see in the last Jackson (Miss.) Flag of the Union, that the Hon. H. S. Foote, Gen. John D. Freeman, and Gen. J. N. Davis, the Union candidates for Governor, and for Congress for the State at large, and for the Third District, in Mississippi, have published lists of appointments to address their fellow citizens of all parties, which appointments run up to the middle of July. This certainly betokens a very warm canvass.

Dreadful Steamboat Accident and Loss of Life!

About half past 8 o'clock on Tuesday night last, the steamboat Ohio, with the passengers by the afternoon line from Baltimore, was run into by the steamer Commodore Stockton, about a mile from Philadelphia. Both boats were terribly shattered by the shock, but the Ohio's bow was knocked entirely off, and she sunk in about 20 minutes after they struck. When the water reached the upper deck, the consternation became frightful, women and children running up and down uttering the most piteous lamentations. As the water continued to encroach, the scene became awful. Many jumped overboard, and several were drowned. There were about 100 passengers on board, quite a number of whom were ladies and children. As quick as boats could arrive from the shore, they were on the spot, rescuing the passengers. Some got ashore on planks, some swam ashore, and others found refuge in small boats. A great deal of the baggage and other valuable articles were recovered next day by fishermen.

The persons known to be lost, are Frederick Shetter, Esq., of Baltimore, the efficient financial clerk of the Maryland Penitentiary; John Finley, Esq., of Baltimore, the former proprietor of the Collonade Baths, on Saratoga street; and a young man named Taylor, from Charleston, S. C. The body of a young lady not known had also been recovered.

A western merchant on board lost all his baggage and 1800 dollars. Dr. Wood, General Taylor's son-in-law, lost all his baggage, with many valuable papers. Lieut. Wise lost his baggage, and $1000. A great deal besides of value was lost.

☞On Monday week, the barn of Mr. Joseph Bricker, in Monroe township, Cumberland county, was burned to the ground, with its contents. The family was absent at the time, and the origin of the fire was unknown. There is a suspicion that it was fired by an incendiary. The loss is about $1,500.

☞A dinner was given to the Hon. Daniel Webster, at Buffalo, on Wednesday last, which was a most brilliant affair. Mr. Webster made a speech of considerable length, in reply to an address of the Mayor.

☞The President and the Secretary of the Navy returned to Washington on Saturday from their northern visit. The other members of the Cabinet were expected daily.

Whig Mass Meeting in Philadelphia.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Philadelphia, took place in that city on Friday evening, to express their approval of Gov. Johnston's course. Strong resolutions in favor of this distinguished individual and his policy were adopted. Gov. Johnston being in the city, was invited to attend the meeting; and made a most impressive speech, which was received with great enthusiasm.

☞The extensive iron foundry of Worrall & Co., in New York, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night—loss $50,000, and but $2,500 insurance.

Emigration.—Between the 1st and the 19th day of this month, nineteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine emigrants had arrived at New York.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 25 to	4 31
Wheat,	95 to	1 00
Rye,	71 to	72
Corn,	58 to	59
Oats,	40 to	42
Beef Cattle,	7 00 to	8 75

Married,

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. J. Ziegler, Mr. MICHAEL CRILLY, to Mrs. CATHARINE WERNER—both of this borough.

On the 20th inst. by the same, Mr. WM. E. BITTLE, of Germany township, to Miss SARAH ANN MARIA BENNER, of Straban township

Died,

At Chestnut Grove, Adams county, Pa., on the 17th inst., Miss ELIZABETH J. BOGGS, daughter of the late Dr Boggs, of Greencastle, Pa., aged 18 years

[An obituary notice has been received, which will appear in our next]

On the 11th inst., near New Oxford, very suddenly, Mrs. CATHARINE MOWREY, wife of Mr. Adam Mowrey, in the 55th year of her age.

At Abbottstown, on Tuesday last, Mr. HENRY SLAGLE, in the 50th year of his age.

Bow for Bargains.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS added to his usual large stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, a large assortment of

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

of every variety, which will be sold at prices that can't be beat

☞Call and see them.

May 26 tf

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of *Buff Cassimer*, at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found *Fancy Cassimers*, of every variety and quality.

May 26

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the "Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company" of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Penna., that an assessment of FOUR PER CENT. has been laid on the Premium Notes of said Company by the Board, which amount is directed to be paid to the Collectors of said Company, that shall be appointed for receiving the same

By order of the Board,
JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'y.

May 26. 3t

Something for the Gentlemen!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have just received a lot of *Silk Warp Cassimerets*, for gentlemen's wear. A splendid article and cheap.

May 26.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

THE MUTUAL PROTECTION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LITTLESTOWN, is now fully organized, and ready to receive applications for the Insurance of Properties, within the limits prescribed by the Charter of the Company. Application may be made to either of the Directors, who will explain everything connected with the Company.

N. B. Applications should be made immediately.

JOS. A. SHORB, *Pres't.*
WM M'SHERRY, *Sec'y.*

DIRECTORS:

GEORGE BASEHOAR, JOSEPH L. SHORB.
FRED'K BITTINGER, SAM'L DURBORAW,
ENOCH LEFEVER, JOS. A. SHORB,
WM. M'SHERRY.

May 26. 3t

6 Cents Reward!

RAN away from the subscriber, residing in Straban township, on the 8th inst., an indentured apprentice to the Farming Business, named JOHN M'GINTY. He is about 12 years old, stout built, and had on when he left grey cassinet pantaloons, vest and roundabout. Persons are hereby warned not to trust said boy on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting.

JAMES L. NEELY.

May 26. 3t

A GOOD FUR HAT FOR $1.00!

CAPS 62½ CENTS!

S. S. M'CREARY

WOULD invite particular attention to his Spring style of

Fine Silk Hats.

They are very light, particularly neat in shape, and just such a Hat as will adorn the human figure to the greatest advantage—price from $2 to $4.50. Also, Men's and Boys' Slouch Hats, from 50 cents to $2.25; good Fur, Russia, and Silk Hats, suitable for old and young men, at from $1 to $3.25, and CAPS of every description, for men and boys, at prices ranging from 62½ cents to $1 00. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves. The undersigned will not be undersold by any establishment, either in city or country.

S. S. M'CREARY.

Gettysburg, May 26. tf

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE School Directors of Straban township, will meet at the house of JACOB L. GRASS, in Hunterstown, on *Monday the 9th day of June next*, between the hours of 2 o'clock and 4 o clock, P. M., for the purpose of receiving proposals for building a FRAME SCHOOL HOUSE on the land of George Boyer, in said township—Plans and specifications can be ascertained by calling on any of the Directors.

By order of the Board,
HENRY THOMAS, *Sec'y.*

May 19. td

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

ABRAHAM KING, of Straban township, having executed a deed of voluntary assignment to the subscriber, (residing in the same township,) in trust for the benefit of his creditors, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Abraham King, to make payment of their respective dues, and those who have claims to present the same for settlement.

JOHN M'ILHENY, *Assignee.*

May 19. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of David Brough, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of DAVID BROUGH, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, in said county, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MARY BROUGH, *Adm'x.*

May 19. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Peter Wagner, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of PETER WAGNER, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL WAGNER, } *Ex'rs.*
JAMES RUSSELL, }

☞The first named Executor resides in Cumberland county, the latter in Franklin township, Adams county.

May 12. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of George Patterson, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of GEORGE PATTERSON, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, in said county, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN PATTERSON, } *Ex'rs.*
GEORGE M. PATTERSON, }

May 12 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of MICHAEL DILLON, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOSEPH DILLON, *Ex'r.*

April 14. 6t

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners will make an abatement of FIVE PER CENT upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1851, and paid to Collectors *on or before Saturday the 28th day of June next*; and Collectors are hereby required to make such abatement to all persons paying on or before that day.

☞Collectors will be required to make payment to the Treasurer *on or before Tuesday the 1st of July next*, otherwise they will not be entitled to any abatement. It will be the duty of Collectors to call upon individuals personally.

J. G. MORNINGSTAR,
JOHN MUSSELMAN, jr., } County
JACOB GRIEST.

ATTEST—J. ARONIMINK, *Clerk.*

May 12 td

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

April 19. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, *formerly* occupied as Sheriff's Office.

by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23 tf

LEGHORN and Palm Leaf HATS, also FANS, just received and for sale cheaper than ever. at ABM ARNOLD'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berage de Laines, Berages, and Mous. de Laines, handsome and cheap, at

May 12. FAHNESTOCK'S.

Printing of every description
Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

SOMETHING NEW!

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, near the Diamond, (old stand of J. H. SKELLY,) the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

ever offered in this place, embracing French Black, Blue, Blue-black, Green, Olive and Brown. Also, French, Doe-skin and Fancy

CASSIMERES,

Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Linen for Coats and Pantaloons,

&c., whilst their assortment of

FANCY VESTINGS,

is decidedly of the richest kind. Their TRIMMINGS embrace every thing that may be required, such as plain and fancy Buttons, Alpacas, Silk Serge, plain Silk, Muslin, &c. They are also getting up a full assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

☞All the above will be disposed of at *the lowest living rates*, for Cash or Country Produce—to prove which they only ask a call.

☞They are also prepared to make Garments at the shortest notice, and in the best manner—When required, they will *turn out an entire suit in twenty four hours!*

J. H. SKELLY returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and asks its continuance for the new Firm. Goods bought elsewhere will be made up, as usual; and, when desired, he will assist customers in making selections at other stores as heretofore.

☞Spring and Summer Fashions for 1851 just received from New York.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

AT THE OLD STAND,

NORTH-WEST Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

CUT AND MAKE ALL GARMENTS,

in the best manner, and on reasonable terms The Cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

☞The *Spring* and *Summer Fashions* have just been received from the city.

E. & R. MARTIN.

☞All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

WANTED—**A Journeyman.** Constant employment and good wages will be given to a Journeyman, if immediate application be made.

E. & R. MARTIN.

May 12. tf

GOOD INTENT FACTORY.

50,000 lbs. of Wool Wanted!

THE subscribers take this method to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will continue

WOOLEN MANUFACTURING,

in all its various branches, as usual, at the above named Establishment, near York Springs; also,

CARDING, FULLING, AND DYEING

will be done in the best manner, and all at prices to suit the times

Carding done at 4½ cents per lb. Cash.

Those who have Wool to dispose of, the subscribers would inform that they will give half Cash and half Goods out of the Factory, for any amount which may be offered, not exceeding 50,000 lbs.

Wood will be taken in exchange for Goods.

For the accommodation of the public, we will take wool from, and return rolls or goods to, Henry Myers' Mill, near New Chester; Conrad Eckhart's, on the State Road, where Peter Eyster formerly lived; and Benjamin Harris', on Conowago creek, near Fisher's Mill—every week; and from George Little's Store, Middle street, Gettysburg, once a month, or oftener, if necessary.

Having procured additional new Machinery, we are prepared to do work, as to prices and style, with any establishment in the country.

All orders punctually attended to. ☞Address

ELLIS & GRIEST,
York Springs, Adams co., Pa.

May 12. 3t

Railroad Meeting.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Railroad, it was determined that S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS' large stock of HARDWARE, PAINTS, OIL, &c., direct from importers and manufacturers in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, &c., should be transported over the road first, as they are determined to sell lower than they can be bought in this or neighboring counties. They can and will do it. Give them a call.

May 12 tf

DIVIDEND.

THE Managers of the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company," have this day declared a Dividend of

One per Cent.

on the capital stock of said Company—payable on or after the 12th inst.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Treasurer.*

May 6. [12] 3t

☞*READY-MADE CLOTHING*☜

ON hand and are continually having made the cheapest and best made Clothing ever offered in this place. Call and examine for yourselves

ABM ARNOLD.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, such as Silk and Linen Poplins Barages, Barege De Laines, Black and Fancy Alpaccas, Canton Cloths, Linen Lustres, Lawns, Ginghams and Prints, just received, and for sale very low by A. B. KURTZ.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington

☞D. M'C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *done lands*, and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov 4. tf

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

JUST received a large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassimets, Ky. Jeans, Tweeds, Linen for Coats and Pants, Satin and other Vestings, all of which will be sold 50 per cent. cheaper than any house in town. For sale at the

May 5. JEW'S CORNER

Ground Plaster,

ON hand and for sale at *Locust Grove Steam Mill*, in Germany township.

March 10. tf

REMOVAL.

ALEX. FRAZER

TAKES this method to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room adjoining Middlecoff's Store, and opposite the English Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, where he has on hand a very fine assortment of

CLOCKS,
Watches, Jewelry,
SPECTACLES,

and every thing else in his line, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. His stock has recently been enlarged, and he asks all persons who may want Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Watch Chains and Guards, Watch Keys, &c., to give him a call.

☞Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice; also Spectacle Glasses changed.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

HATS AND CAPS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE subscriber has just returned from the City of Philadelphia, with a complete assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of every style and quality, suitable to the season, including

LEGHORN & BRAID HATS,

all of which he offers at low prices, to suit the times.

The assortment is large and full, and the people need have no fears of not being suited as to quantity, quality and prices.

☞Call and judge for yourselves.

W. W. PAXTON.

April 28. tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THIS establishment will now be carried on by T. WARREN & SON, who take pleasure in being able to announce to their friends and the public generally that they have constantly on hand a very great variety of

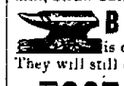
HOLLOWARE & STOVES,

including Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c.; Common, Parlor, Air-tight, and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAY.

To Farmers they would say, they have on hand an excellent assortment of

Farming Implements,

consisting of the renowned Seyler Ploughs, Woodcock's & Witherow's, D. Warren's Patent Windmill, Straw-cutters, &c.



BLACKSMITHING

is carried on by the best of workmen They will still carry on the

BOOT & SHOE

Shop, in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.—

☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

☞All of the above mentioned articles, with a great many others not named, will be furnished as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else.

☞Repairing of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, April 29. tf

KEYSTONE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Harrisburg, Pa.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Guarantee Capital, $75,000.

Rates as low as any other good Company in the United States.

THIS Company respectfully calls the attention of the public to the following advantages which they are enabled to offer to persons desirous of insuring their lives:

All the profits of the Company are divided annually among the life members in scrip dividends, bearing interest, payable in cash at the end of each year.

Premiums on life policies may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly; or when they amount to $50 and upwards, they may be paid one-half in cash and the balance by note at 12 months.

Wives may insure the lives of their husbands, or husbands may insure their own lives in favor of their wives and children, thus securing to their families a sum which creditors cannot reach in the event of the death and insolvency of the husband.

E. REILY, *Pres't.*

J. W. WILLSON, *Sec'y.*

☞Pamphlets and information furnished by the undersigned, who is the regular agent at Gettysburg.

KELLER KURTZ.

☞Dr. CHARLES HORNER, is the Company's regularly authorized Medical Examiner.

June 24. 1y

DR. SAM'L E. HALL,

HAVING removed from Hunterstown to his Farm, 1½ miles from the Borough of Gettysburg, on the road leading from the Chambersburg Turnpike, at Herr's, to Bream's Tavern, continues the practice of his profession, and will attend punctually to any professional business.—He will attend to the calls of his friends and former employers, in the various sections of the county, and those of the neighborhood, (and of the Borough of Gettysburg, if desired,) for very moderate fees

Cumberland township, Adams co., April 14.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D. Horner,	" C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A Cowgill,	" Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D. Gilbert,	" " H. L. Baugher,
Prof Stoever	" " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 3. tf

Bonnets, Bonnets,

OF the latest styles, in great variety, at about the one half of former prices, with Ribbons and Trimmings to suit, just received, and for sale by D. MIDDLECOFF.

April 14. tf

PARASOLS—A large assortment of Parasols just received at the cheap Store of the

May 5. JEW.

SILKS, Barages, Tissues, Barege de Laines Poplins, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, &c., the largest and best selection in Town, and for the least money, can be had at the cheap Store of

April 14. D. MIDDLECOFF.

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg,
May 6th, 1851.

THE President and Directors of this Institution, have this day declared a Dividend of

Three per Cent.

payable on or after the 12th inst.

J. B. M'PHERSON, Cashier.

May 12 3t

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Marriages, Births, and Deaths.

The last Legislature passed a bill, making it the duty of the Register of each county, from and after the first of July next, to provide books for the registration of the marriages which shall be contracted, and the births and deaths which shall occur within his county. The objects of the law are to perpetuate evidence of the marriages, births and deaths of inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and to gather important sanitary facts affecting the physical welfare of the human race. Its main provisions are as follows:—Clergymen, aldermen, justices, and all persons by or before whom any marriage may hereafter be contracted, are required to certify the same to the Register of the county in which they reside, giving the full name of the husband, his occupation, birth-place and residence, the full maiden name of the wife, the names of their respective parents, the color of the parties, and the time and place of marriage. Physicians, mid-wives, or other persons in whose care a birth shall take place, shall make a return thereof to the Register as aforesaid, setting forth the sex, color and name (if any) of the child, whether born quick or dead, the full name and occupation of the parents, the maiden name of the mother, and the day, hour and place of such birth. Physicians, surgeons, or other persons in attendance at the death of any individual, shall make a return of the same to the Register as aforesaid, giving the full name, sex, color, age, occupation, place of birth, time, place and cause of death of such individual, with the names of his or her parents, the burial ground in which interred, and, if married, the name of husband or wife as the case may be. Sextons and other persons having charge of vaults or burial grounds, are forbidden to enter or permit the interment of any dead body, without procuring a copy of such record duly certified. Marriages, births or deaths, which have occurred previous to the passage of this act, or marriages, births or deaths of persons out of this State, children of citizens of this State, may be registered in the same manner as aforesaid, upon producing satisfactory proofs of all the requisite facts to the Register.—No letters of administration or letters testamentary upon the estate of any deceased person, shall be granted, until the death of such person is duly certified as provided by this act; and no appointments of guardians to the person or estate of any minor, shall be valid, until the birth of said minor, and death of his or her parents, shall have been duly certified according to the provisions of this act. The Register's books, or a certificate from the same duly authenticated under seal, shall be received in all the Courts of the State as *prima facie* evidence of any marriage, birth, and death. The Register of each county shall receive ten cents for registering each marriage, birth, and death, to be paid out of the county treasury; three cents for examining each witness, 25 cents when the testimony is reduced to writing; 50 cents for sending the record up on an appeal; and 50 cents for granting a certified copy of the record. The Register shall transmit, semi-annually, in January and July of each year, to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, copies of their several records of marriages, births and deaths, which shall be filed in the Secretary's office; and shall annually lay before the Legislature an abstract of the whole number of marriages, births and deaths which have occurred in the State during the preceding year.

☞The Raleigh Register, one of the ablest Whig papers of North Carolina, has taken ground in favor of Mr. Fillmore, for President, and Mr. Graham for Vice President. The editor says:—

"So far as we know the sentiment of the Whigs of North Carolina, there is but one preference in connection with the next Presidency—but one desire; and that preference and that desire point to the re-election of Millard Fillmore."

Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster are frequently and warmly spoken of for the Presidency, by the Whig journals of the South and South West, while Gen. Scott is evidently a great favorite in Pennsylvania, and several of the Northern and Western States. There will, however, be no difficulty in uniting upon a proper candidate at a proper time. Our contemporaries who agitate this matter, while expressing their individual preferences freely and openly, exhibit a fair and generous spirit, and with scarcely an exception, manifest a determination to abide by the decision of the National Convention.

Horrible Affair.—A man has been arrested at Nashville, (Tenn.) charged with attempting to kill his wife by starvation.—It appears that his neighbors were suspicious, and having entered his house by the window, the wife was found lying in bed in a most emaciated state. She was weak and had not eaten anything for a week or more. She spoke but a few words, and then died. Her person bore marks of violence, and about her limbs the black marks of cords, by which she is supposed to have been bound to the bed. The man was arrested and is now in jail; he says his wife had the fever and was intemperate, and that he kept her locked up to prevent her being supplied with drink.

P. S. We learn, with great satisfaction, from the latest papers from Nashville, that the person who was lately arrested at that place on a charge of having confined his wife and starved her to death, has undergone a judicial examination, which resulted in establishing his *entire innocence* of the charge. He is a respectable mechanic.—His wife was worn down by disease, contracted by her own intemperate habits, (as a post mortem examination of the body proved,) and other evidence showed that suspicion had only attached to the husband, who was a kind and affectionate man, on account of his efforts to conceal her degradation and his own consequent misery from the view of his neighbors and friends. The testimony on this point was such as to convince all who heard it.—*Nat. Int.*

☞The improvements and the large increase in the postal arrangements in Canada indicate the rapid progress of the Province. Forty-two years since the great mail from England, by the way of Montreal and Quebec, was carried once a fortnight for Kingston and Toronto, in a pair of saddle-bags, by a man who usually went a-foot. There are now in Canada 600 post offices, yielding a total revenue of $400,000 per annum.

Being Smoked to Some Purpose.—On leaving Wilmington, N. C., every vessel is searched and smoked to prevent slaves from escaping on board. The captain is obliged to pay three dollars for having his vessel smoked.

The Sandwich Islands.

The difficulty between the French and Hawaiian Governments, which has gone to such an extent that Honolulu is threatened with blockade, has arisen from the refusal of the Hawaiian government to accede to the demand of the French that their wines and brandies should be received at lower duties than those now imposed. In the treaty which the Hawaiian government made with England and France it was stipulated that an *ad valorem* duty of five per cent. should be fixed upon all imported articles except wines and brandies. Upon these the duties were to be optional, provided they did not amount to a prohibition. The government laid a duty of five dollars per gallon on wines and brandies and included ale and beer. The British Government remonstrated against classing ale and beer with wines and spirituous liquors, and as the former were not named in the treaty, the duties that had been paid upon them were refunded and no more than the ordinary duty subsequently levied. The French, upon this, insisted that as wines and brandies were as much the natural growth and production of their country as malt liquors were of England, the exemption from the duty of five dollars was equally due to them. Hence the dispute—which includes some other points of difference of less account.

The affair seems to be something like that which the French became involved in at Tahiti some years ago. But the importance of this difficulty with the Hawaiian Government is much enhanced by the probability, of which we have information, that the Islands will be declared to be under the protection of the United States—in the event that the French should undertake a blockade. The King, it is said, has resolved, under such a contingency, to run up the flag of the United States.

The foothold which American citizens and American interests have got in the Sandwich Islands, is so far beyond that of all other nations, and the relations which those islands must bear towards this country and our future commerce in the Pacific are so peculiar and important, that the government of the United States, we are sure, would not permit the ascendency and permanent control of any European power over these islands. The Sandwich Islands, situated on the route from San Francisco, or from the Oregon coast to China, must become the great depot of supplies for the whole trade on that important line. Honolulu, the largest of the islands of which there are eleven in number, is the place for the vast deposites of coal which will be necessary for the Pacific steamers, numerous as they will be when the commerce of the Pacific is fairly drawn to our Western coast and to the Isthmus.

The island of Honolulu is ninety-seven miles in length and seventy-eight in breadth, and is much the largest of the group; it contains some four thousand square miles, while all the others contain but little over two thousand. They lie between the eighteenth and twenty-second degrees of North latitude, having a salubrious climate and a productive soil. It is in reference to commerce, however, that these islands grow into consideration, and in that view their future importance can hardly be overestimated. No spot in the Pacific ocean can compare in value and in commanding advantages of position with that group.—The population of the whole group is estimated by the missionaries at about 150,000.

There is no probability, we may take it for granted, that France will attempt the conquest of these islands and their permanent occupancy in the face of the decided remonstrances of the United States. The occasion of a blockade, however, if it should be forced, may throw the islands upon our protection in such a manner that the future possession of them must remain in our hands.—*Baltimore American.*

☞The lightning which attended the storm of Tuesday afternoon (13th inst.) was unusually destructive in its effects. We last week noticed the death of a man in Columbia, from that cause, and now have the following additional cases:

A man named Patrick Mullin, was killed near the Unicorn, in Drumore township, Lancaster county. He was in the house at the time, which sustained but trifling injury.

The barn of Mr. Henry Mumma, on Chesnut Hill, in West Hempfield, Lancaster county, was struck and entirely consumed. A cow which had just been milked by Mrs. Mumma was instantly killed. Had Mrs. M. remained in the barn a few minutes longer she would probably have shared the same fate.

Mr. James M'Allister was killed by lightning during the storm, at Chesapeake City, Cecil county, Md. He was going to his house, and his wife was at the door to meet him, when he was suddenly struck down. His hat and boots were torn to atoms, and his death was instant.

The papers of Delaware and Maryland relate several other cases of a similar nature.

☞An Indian Mound was opened in King William county, Va., lately, and there were found a human skeleton, several arrow heads, wampum belts, and a large number of copper plates, with engravings in the style of the 14th or 15th century. One plate has an engraving of St. George and the dragon. The history of this old copper plate can be easily told. It was sold by some of the earlier adventurers—perhaps Gosnel or Smith—to some Indian Chief—regarded by him as a magnificent ornament, worn with due pomp during his life, and interred, with all solemnity, with him at his demise.

Bold Swindle.—A person in the costume of a mandarin, figured conspicuously in the ceremony of opening the World's Fair, and was received generally as a Chinese Ambassador. He got acquainted with all the leading characters, and made quite a display in his assumed part. After the ceremony was over and he had decamped, it was discovered that he was only the ship's cook of the Chinese Junk, which is exhibiting at London!

The Indians in Texas.—Every mail from Texas brings accounts of increasing Indian troubles in that quarter. The latest accounts, being from Galveston to the 10th instant, mention an engagement that had lately occurred between a party of Indians and the United States dragoons, under Capt. Wallace, in which six of the former were killed. An expedition was in preparation to be dispatched immediately for the Indian country.

Opening of the Great Exhibition.

On Thursday, the first of May, the great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations in the Crystal Palace in Hyde Park, London, was opened, with much ceremony, by the Queen in State. Thirty thousand persons were present, and notwithstanding the immense multitude, the ceremonies went off without accident or mishap. Up to the previous evening the Crystal Palace was a scene of busy life, but the immense mass of contributions was finally arranged, the rubbish wholly cleared away, and the building presented a most magnificent appearance.

On Thursday morning the doors were opened at an early hour, a very strong police force being on the ground to prevent disorder or confusion. The multitude of exhibiters and ticket holders began to pour in, and quietly and without confusion, took the places assigned to them. By half past eleven o'clock the multitude was admitted and then the doors were closed to visitors until after the visit of the Queen.

The Royal Commissioners assembled then in front of the platform in the transept, which had been erected for the Queen. At 12 o'clock a flourish of trumpets announced the approach of Her Majesty, who entered by the North entrance, attended by the Royal family, the Prince of Prussia and other guests from foreign courts. As she entered, an immense choir, occupying the north gallery of the transept, sang God Save the Queen, in which many of the spectators joined. Sir George Smart superintended this part of the musical services.

The formal ceremonies and delivery of speeches, took place as announced, and a prayer was then pronounced by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Hallelujah chorus of Handel's Messiah was then performed, under the direction of Sir Henry Bishop.

The Royal procession then moved round the building, Mr. Paxton, the architect, taking the lead. As the Queen passed, the multitude rose and received her with cheers. The eight great organs in the building successively struck up with fine music as Her Majesty passed them. After returning to the platform, the Queen announced the Exhibition opened, which was communicated to the public by a flourish of trumpets and a National salute from guns at such a distance as not to endanger the glass house. The Queen and suite then departed, and the doors were again opened.

Outside of the Crystal Palace the crowd was immense and the lines of carriages unprecedented. They were kept in good order by the police.

The Great Exhibition.—The Secretary of the American Committee, Mr. Kennedy, received by the last steamer a copy of the "Official Catalogue of the Great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations," published by authority of the Royal Commissioners. This Catalogue is printed in quarto form, and contains 320 pages, close print, in double columns.

The contributions are from all the civilized nations of the earth—from the Yellow Sea, the Burumpootra and the Ganges in the East, to the Mississippi, in the West; from Australia to California—and their number is almost incredible. We shall recur to the list hereafter, to give our readers some better idea of the vast array. The London Times, in announcing the opening of the Exhibition, happily and justly says:—"This is the first morning since the creation that people have assembled from all parts of the world and done a common act.—Happily, that act is an act of peace, of love, and religion."

☞A most melancholy occurrence happened at the "Big Dam," in Union township, Lebanon co., on Sunday 11th inst., by which four individuals were hurried into eternity. Two Irish women, one carrying a child, wished to cross to the other side of the dam, and the bridge having been removed, they asked Mr. Jacob Beam to row them over. They all got in a small boat and started, but they had scarcely left the shore when the boat turned over, throwing them into the water, from which none of them ever came alive.—*Courier.*

☞The N. Y. Express says that there have recently arrived in that city, persons armed and equipped with *documents* made out with care, purporting to prove them "political exiles," "shipwrecked passengers," or persons who have been robbed, &c. The Express adds:—"These persons, we have good reason to know, are *professional beggars*, whose business at home is begging.—Our police ought to look after them. About 30 have gone to fleece the good and charitable of Philadelphia. It is supposed there are 1200 of these now in the United States."

Sudden Interruption of a Lady's Toilet.—A few days since, a lady in St. Louis was engaged before her mirror in going through her toilet exercises, when the glass suddenly receded from her, as the entire front wall of the building parted company with its neighbors, and with a tremendous crash fell into the street. The lady in utter astonishment at the suddenness of the motion, was left standing in dishabille, though, singularly enough, entirely uninjured. In consequence of the recent grading of the street, the earth beneath the wall had been partially moved, and its sudden giving way was the cause of the accident.

The Cat Trade in California.—The San Francisco correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, under date of April 1st, says: The steamer Ohio, on her last trip from San Diego, brought into port an importation of "Cats," 96 in number. They cost at the place of embarkation about 50 cents a head, and sell here from ten to twenty dollars each, according to size, sex, and general condition. A fellow-passenger on board the steamer told me they had a very musical time of it. This is truly a novel article of traffic, but one of the fruits of the coast trade, just opening on the Pacific by our numerous little steamers, which run regularly every week up and down the coast.

A Lucky Man.—The barkeeper of the steamer Webster, lately destroyed by fire, who was reported drowned, was found on a pile of drift wood and picked up with, as he supposed, only the clothes on his back.—He was unable to swim, but preferring the water to fire, he jumped overboard, and fortunately floated to the drift wood. After reaching New Orleans, as we learn from the *Picayune*, he found himself the fortunate holder of the ticket which drew the $12,000 prize in the Havana lottery. This was making a pile very unexpectedly.

The Campaign—Governor Johnston.

Although neither of the parties in this State have yet made their nominations for Governor formally, yet, it is conceived on all sides, that WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON will be the candidate of the Whigs, and William Bigler the candidate of the opposition.—This will not be the first time that these gentlemen have been in competition for popular favor; and the auspices, we may truly say, are altogether in favor of the former.

But Gov. Johnston at this time has not to depend upon the hopes and anticipations of his friends as when he first came before the people. His reputation as a statesman, was not then established as it now is.—Though known to be eloquent and popular, and to possess a sound, discriminating judgment, and talents of a high order, he had not distinguished himself as a Statesman, in the discharge of high trusts. But the case is now very different. He has for the last three years been placed in the trying position of Governor of this great Commonwealth, and as such has discharged his high trusts in a manner that has won and receives the approbation of every candid and patriotic man in the State.

We may in all candor and truth inquire, who has any charge to bring against the administration of Gov. Johnston; and answer none, who regards the honor or welfare of the State. On the contrary we say without fear of contradiction, that no administration of the government of this State has done so much to merit the approbation of intelligent men as the present. Gov. Johnston has not only maintained the dignity, and watched over the interests of the Commonwealth with a zeal and wisdom that has thwarted all the schemes of his enemies, but has created for himself a reputation abroad. Other Executives have been known for their weakness, corruption or ignorance, but not so with Gov. Johnston. He has a reputation all over the Union that not only gratifies his friends, but sheds honor upon the State.

But Gov. Johnston has not only so managed the business of the Executive Department as to receive the approbation of all, but he has done what is equally important to the *taxpayers* of the Commonwealth, he has PUT A STOP TO THE CREATION OF MORE STATE DEBT, AND PROVIDED A WAY FOR PAYING IT OFF, by the creation of a SINKING FUND, that has already paid off more than *half a million*, and which, if let alone, will in all probability, totally sink the entire debt in twenty-five years. This fund will go on increasing from year to year, while the debt will be constantly diminishing. How important is it then to the people that his administration be continued until the system devised by Gov. Johnston be permanently and irrevocably established.

So far as the great Whig party are concerned, it is gratifying to us to know that Gov. Johnston will be sustained with a zeal and unanimity never exceeded. Truly may we say that he is the most popular man in the Whig ranks, in the State. All over the State their voice is unanimous in his favor. But Gov. Johnston has strength out of the Whig party. There are thousands who are ranked with the opposition, who, we believe, will give him their support. They are candid and honest men who have no personal political objects in view, who desire to see the State debt paid, and the honor of the State maintained; and who will vote according to their judgment, in the manner best calculated to secure this result. Such men will not be acting in accordance with sound discretion, if they do not sustain the public officer who has set the ball of Reform in motion.—Such are the present prospects of Gov. Johnston, which are certain to secure his re-election if every Whig is found to do his duty.—*Penn. Tel.*

Ice Mountain.—A correspondent of the National Intelligencer, writing from Romney, Va., furnishes the following account of the remarkable natural curiosity existing in that region:

It lies in the vicinity of the North river, a tributary of the Capon or Cacapon, and is surrounded with hills of some eight hundred feet in height, while its own elevation is not over five hundred. It is a common place affair to the casual observer, but, on being inspected, it is found to contain near its summit a kind of natural ice-house built of sand-stone. It is subject to the rays of the sun from nine o'clock in the morning until evening, and yet the oldest inhabitant of the country cannot remember the time when an abundance of the purest crystal ice could not be obtained therefrom at all seasons of the year.

The ice is imbedded in the rock, and in some of the crevices snow, friable and crystalline as when newly fallen, is often found even in the month of August. As might be expected, the waters flowing from the mountain are by seven degrees colder than those in the neighborhood. Accumulations of ice similar to this have been discovered in other sections of Hampshire county, but none so extensive.

Important Slave Case.—Some twelve years ago a mulatto woman, now claimed as the property of Mr. Ferry, of Franklin, Ky. was, by consent of a former owner, taken to and detained in Pennsylvania some *seven* months, contrary to the statute of that State, which abolished slavery there, and which allowed sojourners to retain slaves within the State as personal attendants, only *six* months. She prosecuted for her freedom a short time since, on these grounds, and last week the court of Kentucky gave her a favorable decision.

Plundering Birds' Nests.—A colored boy of West-Chester, a day or two since, while exploring the topmost branches of an apple tree for birds' nests, missed his foothold, and came down head foremost, lodging in a fork of the tree, with his heels uppermost. The force of the fall wedged his head so firmly into the fork that he was unable to place himself right side up again; fortunately, however, the owner of the farm was attracted by his cries for help, and rescued him before he had sustained much injury from his inverted position. The darkey's head being the least vulnerable part of his body, he escaped all damage save a slight loss of wool, a little bark off one of his ears, and a real *good* frightening—and, we hope, thoroughly cured of his propensity to rob birds' nests.—*Record.*

☞It is something to have a President, once in a great while, who, when he takes an oath to see the laws faithfully executed, will fulfil that oath "without fear, favor or affection," and without stopping to count the votes to be gained or lost by it.

A Boy Carried over Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, May 19.—A boy two years old, named James McGrath, was carried over the Falls this morning. He was playing on a board at Street's factory, on the Canada side, in company with an elder brother; their father saw them, and chided the elder one, who suddenly jumped off, when the other was precipitated into the stream. He soon got into the rapids, and the father hurried to rescue him; but in vain—the boy went over the Falls. Great consternation and horror prevailed in every quarter, and this distressing incident has created such an excitement as seldom arises from such a cause. But few cases of this have occurred at Niagara Falls.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—On Saturday the railroad bridge west of Frankfort gave way while the train was passing over it, precipitating the locomotive and cars into the river. Two of the cars were filled with passengers, all of whom were more or less mutilated. Six dead bodies had been taken out of the river.

Cholera at the West.—The Louisville Courier, of Saturday, learns that the cholera broke out among the deck passengers on the steamer Iroquois, from New Orleans to Cairo—six died before reaching Cairo, and were buried along the shore, three more died as they reached Cairo, and six or seven others were in the last stages of the disease. There were 200 passengers aboard, many of whom were returned Californians and emigrants.

Explosion of a Powder Magazine.—Letters from Bombay, dated April 3d, received on Sunday by the Overland Mail, say, "An earthquake has lately occurred in Kiltiawar. During a thunderstorm in the same province, a house in which a large quantity of powder was stored in the city of Joodia was struck by lightning; the powder exploded, and half the houses in the town were levelled with the ground, burying a large number of persons in the ruins."

The Way They Treat School Runaways in Boston.—Two boys, named Patrick J. White and John Cokely, were brought before Justice Rogers at Boston, on Tuesday, as truants from the Quincy School, and were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the House of Reformation. On the day previous, John O'Brien, aged 10, had been sentenced one month for the same offence, with an intimation that if brought up again, he would be sentenced perhaps during his minority.

Shocking Murder in Charlotte.—We have received a letter from Charlotte county, by which we are informed that Mr. John Wilson, of that county, a brother of Mr. J. H. Wilson, a merchant of this place, was most mysteriously and brutally murdered on the 13th inst., on his own plantation.—It appears that Mr. Wilson had forbidden persons from hunting on his farm, and hearing the report of a gun on his premises, he took his own gun and went in the direction of the noise; but nothing more was known of him until he was found in a branch, where he had evidently been dragged by the murderer, his body perforated by a rifle-ball, and his own gun lying loaded by his side. Life was not extinct when he was first found, but he had passed the power of speech, and survived but a few hours. Mr. Wilson was unmarried, aged about 30.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

The Way of the Transgressor.—A young man, a clerk in the Augusta (Ga.) Post-Office, only 17 years of age, named Theodore O. Brown, was arraigned last week on two bills of indictment for robbing the Post-Office, plead guilty, and was sentenced to *twenty years' imprisonment*—ten years on each!

Battle of New Orleans.—A correspondent informs us that the late Major Davezac, when a passenger some years ago on board the packet ship Cambridge, from Liverpool to New York, related the following incident illustrative of the sharp shooting at the battle of New Orleans. He stated that, on the morning after the battle, *twelve* broiled robins were placed on the breakfast table, prepared for General Jackson and his suite, which had been shot with a rifle, *through the head*, by one of the Kentucky Riflemen who had been in the conflict; he had fired *thirteen times*, and missed hitting his bird, in the *head*, only once! This circumstance being soon known in the neighborhood, a certificate of the fact was requested of and obtained from Gen. Jackson and his aids, by the British officers, that, by such evidence, on their return to England, they might exhibit to their Government the character of the enemy at New Orleans.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Terrible Explosion of Gunpowder.—On Saturday morning, between one and two o'clock, about eight kegs of powder, which were stowed in a shanty in 39th street, near 11th avenue, (New York,) by the carelessness of the laborers there engaged, ignited, blowing the shanty to atoms, and also destroying other similar edifices in the immediate neighborhood. Many Irish laborers were in the midst of the fearful scene, but, strange as it may appear, none of them, as is reported, was injured. Wheelbarrows, crowbars, grubbing hoes, and other implements of labor, were thrown with great violence into 10th avenue. The shock was so violent that it awoke and terribly alarmed almost every person residing within a mile of the catastrophe.

A Singular Affair.—Sometime ago, Reynolds Carpenter, of Pownal, Vermont, lost $4,000 while on a tour to buy wool in the Western States. A few days ago, the cashier of the Stock Bank at Bennington received by express a little box containing $3,439 of the money, and a letter from Louisville, Ky., directing him to place the sum to the credit of Mr. Carpenter, and stating that the writer found the money, and had used a portion of it, which he will return as soon as he is able. This honesty is not only remarkable, but cool. Wonder if the Kentucky gentleman will pay interest on the $561.

Spreading.—Two ladies dressed in Turkish pantaloons, have attracted considerable notice in Broadway, New York, for the last few days, where they parade for several hours. They are intellectual-looking, and their skirts hang as low as the knees.

☞The last advices from Fort Leavenworth say that there were upwards of four hundred Government wagons at that point, waiting the arrival of freight destined for Santa Fe.

Important from the Sandwich Islands.

We have received files of the Polynesian, to the 14th of March, with letters to the same date. It would appear that the French had sent in their ultimatum, and given until the 20th ult., for the government to decide whether to accede or refuse. What was to be the next step, in case of rafusal by the authorities, does not appear; but the supposition is that a blockade of the port would be declared, or perhaps something more immediately effective would be resorted to.

The Alta California says: "If either the one or the other be attempted, that moment will be the signal for running up the flag of the United States with the Hawaiian. This is no guess work. It comes to us in the most positive form."

It has been determined upon by the King and his ministry that if the French attempt a blockade or to take possession, the government will hoist the stars and stripes and throw the kingdom upon the protection of the United States. We think our authority for saying this is perfectly reliable.

This course has been decided upon, in consideration of the inability of the Islands to contend against the forces which France might send against them, and also from the fact that the almost entire interest of the Islands in the hands of foreigners, are those of the Americans.

In Honolulu at least three-fourths of the foreigners are Americans. Their number being at least two thousand, while in the same place the number of French subjects is about a dozen. France cannot fire a shot into the towns of the Hawaiian Kingdom without destroying the property of the citizens of the United States. The moment she does so, she will find her account opened with Uncle Sam, and a strict reckoning will be demanded and will be had.

There is no use in beating about the bush in this matter any longer. The French must avoid collision with the Hawaiian Kingdom, or they will oblige us to assume a responsibility not flattering to them.

Government despatches in regard to the French difficulties, for the United States and British naval commanders in the Pacific, we understand are on the way.

☞A railway accident of a very severe character occurred a short time since near Chester, England, which caused the death of eight persons and the injury of many more. It happened in a tunnel a mile and a half long. Three trains had left Chester in quick succession, as it was the period of the annual horse-races at that city, and the first of them, being too heavy for the power of the engine, was brought to a stand in the tunnel, when the second and third ran into it. The first collision was not violent, but the second resulted in the immediate destruction of five lives, besides accidents to about thirty or forty other persons, of whom three died afterwards. It is said there were about fifteen hundred people altogether in the three trains.

Accident from a Camphine Lamp.—At New Orleans, on the 10th inst., while Mrs. Ramos (wife of the Alderman of that name) was seated in the sleeping apartment of her children, who had only gone to bed a few moments previous, a camphine lamp exploded, setting fire to the bed curtains and burning the children most horribly. One of them died shortly afterwards from the injuries received, and the other sister was not expected to recover. The third child was also much injured.

Railroad Accident.—A German, named Profenburg, aged about 30 years, in the employ of Mr. Fitzhugh, as a laborer, was run over and killed, on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, near Love's Tank, 24 miles from Baltimore, on Saturday week, supposed by the night train from York. He was found mangled in a most horrid manner, with both his arms and legs broken, and his head literally severed from his shoulders. He was, we learn, occasionally given to habits of intemperance, and while intoxicated, it is supposed that he unconsciously laid upon the track and fell asleep. He lived near the place where the accident occurred, and leaves a wife and three children.

Longest Railroad.—The Erie road is the longest in the world—467 miles. That between Moscow and St. Petersburg, in Russia, is next in length, being 420 miles.—The Russian government is about beginning a road from Warsaw to St. Petersburg, a distance of more than 700 miles, of which Major T. S. Crown, late of the Erie road, will be chief engineer. It is note worthy, that the American great enterprise is by a private company; the Russian is built by government. Mr. Webster made a point of this in his speech at Dunkirk.

☞Wm. Edenbo, who was convicted in Montgomery county, Md., of a conspiracy to entice slaves from their owners, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the county jail and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, has been pardoned by the Governor, and his fine remitted. He laid in jail over twenty-one months. He took his departure on Wednesday morning last for his home in Pennsylvania. The ground of his pardon was a petition to the Governor, very numerously signed by citizens of this county, who were satisfied, from facts which came to be known since his conviction, that he was not guilty of the charges of which he was convicted, or at least, they were such as to render his guilt extremely doubtful, and altogether improbable

☞Very few of our great writers are great orators. Jefferson was one of these—he never attempted a speech, we believe, though all will admit that with the pen he had few equals. Old John Adams, in his autobiography, says of him: "During the whole time I sat with him in Congress, I never heard him utter three sentences together."

An Ornithological Marriage.—In Edinburgh, "once on a time," the following ornithological marriage took place, which set the whole neighborhood in a *flutter*; *Henrietta Peacock* was espoused to Mr. *Robin Sparrow*, by Rev. Mr. *Daw*, the bridesman being Mr. Philip *Hawk*, and the bridesmaid Miss *Larkins*.—*Portland Transcript.*

The Sunday Liquor Law.—The Mayor of New York has again issued a proclamation against the sale of spirituous liquors on the Sabbath, and notified the Chief of Police to enforce strictly the provision of the law against Sunday traffic

☞What's to become of us? There are three ministers of the Gospel in the Indiana State Prison for horse stealing.

COMMUNICATION.

Correspondence of the "Adams Sentinel."

FORT LEAVENWORTH, April 30, 1851.

Dear Sir:—After a long interval I resume my pen to address you again from this post, where I still remain, pursuing the "noiseless tenor of my way," among trumpets and drums, cannons, bayonets and sabres.

Fort Leavenworth has, since the Mexican war, become a post of greatly increased importance; being now the point of departure for all troops sent to New Mexico and to the intermediate posts on the route to Santa Fe, as well as to those on the Oregon route; and from here, also, are sent by wagons all the provisions and military stores for the supply of those different posts. And taking into consideration the amount to be transported annually, the great distance, and the mode of transportation, the expense is very great. Hundreds of teamsters, and thousands of oxen and mules, have to be constantly employed. And when the Government comes to foot the bills, there is quite a fuss made about the cost of the Army, in Congress and out of it. And as the Army is not increased—why, it is asked, is the expense so much greater than formerly?—Wise men can ask as silly questions as fools. Our troops are scattered from Maine to the Rio Grande, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific; and though they consume no more provisions, nor receive more pay or clothing; yet, in many cases, it costs five or six times as much to send them to their posts, and transport their stores and provisions to them, as it formerly did.

The efficiency of our Army has been greatly impaired by its dispersion, without any increase, over our vastly increased territory. The extension of military territory necessarily increases the amount of military duties and labors; and where there is no corresponding increase of military force to meet these inevitable contingencies, the duties, responsibilities, and labors devolving upon our small Army are beyond the power of man to discharge. And to render our Army still more inefficient, Congress, at the last session, has reduced the appropriation for the Quarter Master's Department so much as to render it unavailable to a very great extent, in the want of means for the necessary transportation of troops and military stores. Thus the Army is rendered inefficient, by an economy which will waste in the end. And then it is abused for its inefficiency, by those who have made it so. Were our officers and soldiers possessed of *ubiquity*, so that they could be in many places at the same point of time; did each of them possess the physical force of Sampson, so that they could carry a year or six months' provisions, stores, ammunition and clothing on their backs; and endowed with a hundred eyes and as many hands—then might they perform part of what is required of them.

The efficient strength of the Army at any time does not exceed 7,000 men; and distributed, as these are, over our immense territories, it is impossible to defend our exposed lines of frontiers from Indian depredations. Yet, for every murder committed by the Indians, the Army is held responsible.

There is a class of perambulating gentlemen, whom we would call gentlemen of the *lounfrati* order, who frequently direct their steps to our remote military posts, and bestow their time and persons gratuitously upon the officers—too proud to labor—short of money—and shorter of honor and principle. They are not too proud to *sponge* upon officers and their messes, until endurance "ceases to be a virtue," and hospitality is no longer a duty and obligation: and, when dismissed and sent away, revenge themselves in abusive and mendacious letters, concerning the Army and every thing connected with it. These letters are published in some respectable newspapers in the United States, over some fictitious name; and from this source emanates most of the abuse and prejudice the Army receives.

I am most happy, and so are we all at this post, to see the clouds of discord and disunion that hung so loweringly and threateningly over our glorious Union, passing away. At this we all rejoice; for in the Army there is but one sentiment and one opinion about the Union—we go for it at every sacrifice. This we are sworn to defend at the risk of our lives. We know nothing but our Country and Union—one and indivisible. And I am proud and delighted with my native State, Pennsylvania, for the noble stand she has taken in defence and support of the Constitution. Now, more than ever, does she deserve to be called the "*Keystone of the Federal Arch.*"

Your's, truly,
LEANDER KER,
Chaplain U. S. A.

R. G. HARPER, Esq.

Short and Sweet.

Just after the speeches of the President and Messrs. Webster and Crittenden at New York, and in the midst of the applause which followed, Major General Sanford appeared and addressed the President happily and laconically as follows:

"Sir: Five thousand citizen-soldiers of New York, organized to defend the Union and the Laws, are drawn up on the Battery, waiting to receive you as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States."

Could anything be better?

☞The Rev. Mr. Wolford, of South Carolina, has bequeathed one hundred thousand dollars to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Another very liberal donation to the same Church has been made by Cornelius Van Houten, Esq., late of Holmes county, Mississippi. He has devised his whole large estate, after the death of his wife, and after the payment of other bequests named, to the Methodist E. Church, South, to be divided by the General Conference equally between the Missionary Society and Book Concern.

Shocking Accident.—On Tuesday night last, a youth in the town of Fredericksburg, named Gideon Hazlup, was burned to death by the explosion of a barrel of whiskey, the contents of which ignited from a candle in his hand.

Marriage a Lottery.—At an evening party recently it was proposed to dispose of the belle of the room by lottery. Twenty tickets were immediately sold at a fixed price. The joke ended not here. The fortunate adventurer has since married the lady.—*Aberdeen Herald.*

☞The enlargement of the Capitol, according to the Washington Union, is to be commenced on the 1st of June.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, Assignee of ABRAHAM KING, Esq. will expose to Public Sale, at the residence of said King, in Hunterstown, Adams county,

On Friday the 30th of May, inst.,

at 1 o'clock, A. M., the following property, viz.

Horses, Cows, Hogs,

Two Wagons, one of which is broad-tread, Ploughs, Harrows, Horse-Gears, and other Farming Utensils, also a large lot of *Manure*; Grain in the ground; 2 scraps of Bees, with Patent Hives; *a Carriage*; together with a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture; also, the Stock of

STORE GOODS

on hand. The Goods will be disposed of wholesale previously to that day, if desired; if not they will be sold on that day either wholesale or retail; also, about

EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND,

which will be sold in LOTS of from one to ten acres; also,

A House and Lot,

in Hunterstown, the present residence of Mr. King.

☞ Attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

JOHN M'ILHENY, *Assignee.*

May 19. ts

FIRE INSURANCE.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Directors and Managers of the ADAMS COUNTY INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Secretary, in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 27th inst.*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to make arrangements for the issuing of Policies of Insurance.

☞ It is desired that those persons who have charge of the *applications* for insurance, return them to the Secretary on or before that day.

SAMUEL MILLER, *Pres't.*

D. A. BUEHLER, *Sec'y.*

May 19. td

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 27th day of May next*, viz.:

224. The first and final account of Jacob Wiser, Administrator of the estate of Christian Stover, deceased.

225. The second and final account of George Kerstiler, Administrator of the estate of Abraham Kuntz, deceased.

226. The first and final account of Reuben Harman, Administrator of the estate of Jeremiah Harman, deceased.

227. The first account of Josiah Baumgartner, Administrator of the estate of Peter Crabs, deceased.

228. The first and final account of Robert Eldon, Executor of the last will and testament of Charles Delap, deceased.

229. The first account of Jacob Wolf, Administrator of the estate of John Wolf, deceased.

230. The first and final account of Samuel Hohf, Administrator of the estate of Juliana Sowers, deceased.

231. The first and final account of Dr. Joseph A. Shorb, acting Executor of Dr. Ephraim Davis, deceased.

232. The first and final account of John Troup, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Troup, deceased.

233. The first and final account of George Will and Mary Keller, Executors of the last will and testament of Abraham Keller, deceased.

234. The first and final account of John E. Spangler, Administrator of the estate of Sarah Cassat, deceased.

235. The first account of Frederick Colehouse, Administrator of the estate of John Reck, deceased.

236. The second account of John Lonch and Daniel Groscost, Executors of the last will and testament of John Getz, deceased.

237. The first account of Jacob Mark, Guardian of Adeline Bingaman.

238. The first and final account of Daniel Wolf, Administrator of the estate of Barbara Wolf, deceased.

239. The account of John Elker, Trustee for sale of certain Real Estate of James Rhea, deceased.

240. The further and final account of Mary C. Yenowine, Administratrix of George Yenowine, deceased—settled by Samuel Huffman, Administrator of Mary C. Yenowine, deceased.

241. The first account of Moses Senft and Daniel Geiselman, Executors of the last will and testament of Abraham Reiff, deceased.

242. The second account of James J. Wills, Administrator of the estate of Paul Sowers, deceased.

243. The first and final account of William H. Wright, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Thomas, deceased.

244. The first and final account of Samuel J. Shorb, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Kuhn, deceased.

245. The account of Benjamin Landis, Executor of the last will and testament of Isaac Stonecipher, deceased.

246. The account of Thomas M'Cleary, one of the Administrators of the estate of Wm. Sadler, sen., deceased—exhibited by Wm. R. Sadler, Administrator of the estate of Thomas M'Cleary, deceased.

247. The second and final account of Maxwell Shields and Samuel Knox, Trustees for the sale of real estate of Samuel Knox, deceased.

248. The first and final account of Wm. W. Paxton, Executor of the last will and testament of Barbara Lefever, deceased.

249. The first and final account of Benjamin Deardorff, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Hershey, deceased.

250. The second account of Jacob Wehler, Administrator of the estate of George Kalkreider, jr., deceased.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, April 28, 1851. te

RICH COPPER MINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

THOSE desirous of obtaining a rich vein of Ore, will do well to call at FAHNESTOCKS' STORE, and purchase some of their cheap DRY GOODS, &c. just received direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. This is their third arrival for the Spring; and are determined to sell a little lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

May 12. tf

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice that I have this day obtained re-possession of a certain FARM, lying and situate in the township of Freedom, Adams county, and State of Pennsylvania, which said Farm was sold by me to John Hoffman, and entered into article, bearing date of Oct. 13th, 1845, and now in the name of the heirs of William Thompson, deceased. Therefore, take notice that all transactions here after relative to said Farm, belong exclusively to me.

JACOB ZUMBRUN.

April 28, [May 5.] 3t.

EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

A NEW ARTICLE.

THIS Extract is composed of the best and healthiest herbs and affords the following advantages: 1st, the great saving, one pound being equal to ten pounds of pure coffee; 2d, the purest and most nutritious taste offered, when mixed with pure coffee. 3d, it gives a most fine color, and makes the coffee, evaporate very superficially, partly only, when mixed with this ingredient, it keeps exhilarating them employed it.

For sale wholesale and retail at the store of WM. W. HAMERSLY, (North side Centre Square, Gettysburg, Penna.) Price 12½ cents per lb.

PROTHONOTARY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County:

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—Thankful for the liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY, (subject to the decision of the Whig Nominating Convention.) Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be grateful for your kindness.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Dec. 30. tf

Register and Recorder.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—Thankful for the very liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as an Independent candidate for the Office of Register and Recorder. Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office faithfully and impartially, and in so doing will be grateful for your kindness.

WM. F. WALTER.

Butler township, Jan. 27. te

REGISTER & RECORDER.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) If nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office promptly and impartially, and will be grateful for your support.

DANIEL PLANK.

Menallen township, Jan. 27. te

Register and Recorder.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—Thankful for the liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER and RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Whig Nominating Convention. Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office faithfully and impartially, and will be grateful for your kindness.

JAMES M'ILHENNY.

Mountjoy township, Jan. 27, te

Register and Recorder.

To my Fellow Voters of Adams County.

I respectfully present myself to your consideration, and that of the Whig County Convention, for nomination as a candidate for the Office of *Register and Recorder* of Adams County, and with due deference solicit your interest and votes.

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.

Conowago township, Jan. 27, te

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

To the Voters of Adams County.

AT the solicitation of a number of citizens, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be thankful for your support.

J. L. BALDWIN.

Straban township, Feb. 17. tf

Clerk of the Courts.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the liberal support extended to me at the last canvass for County Officers, I again announce myself as a candidate for the Office of *Clerk of the Courts*, (subject to the decision of the Whig Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and shall feel grateful to you for your support.

EDEN NORRIS.

Straban township, Jan. 27. te

COUNTY TREASURER.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) Should I be so favored as to obtain the nomination and be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Dec. 30. tf

COUNTY TREASURER.

THE undersigned gratefully acknowledges the liberal support extended to him in the last canvass for COUNTY TREASURER, and respectfully announces to his friends and fellow citizens of the County, that he will be a candidate for that office at the next election—subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. If nominated and elected, his best efforts will be directed to a faithful discharge of the duties of the post.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 30. tf

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the support extended to me in the last canvass for the Sheriffalty, and encouraged by the representation of friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, (subject to the decision of the Whig nominating Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be fortunate enough to be elected, I pledge my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office with impartiality and fidelity.

DANIEL MINNICH.

Latimore township, Jan. 13. te

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams county.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as an Independent candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election. Should I receive a majority of your suffrages, I will use my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

JESSE JOHNS.

Petersburg, (Y. S.) May 5. te

SHERIFFALTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, (subject to the decision of the Whig Nominating Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be grateful for your support.

JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Jan. 20. tf

SHERIFFALTY.

Fellow-Citizens of Adams County:

I BEG leave to offer myself as a Candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the coming election, and respectfully solicit your support.—Should I be so fortunate, by and through your good will, as to secure a majority of your votes, and receive the office, I will promise to discharge the duties of the office with honor and with respect to all parties.

JONAS ROTH

Butler township, May 5 te

SHERIFFALTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the support extended to me in the last canvass for the Sheriffalty, and being again encouraged by numerous friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and wish to be considered as such, by the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office with impartiality and fidelity.

AARON COX

May 12. te

CLOTHS, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings, Flannels, Cravats, Suspenders, &c., for sale at KURTZ'S

BRIGADE ORDER.

THE uniformed VOLUNTEER COMPANIES of the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Pa. Militia, (Washington Independent Guards, and Marion Rangers,) will meet for parade and inspection at the house of CHARLES SCHWARTZ, in Mummasburg, on *Saturday the 31st day of May inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN SCOTT,

Brig. Insp., 2d Brig., 4th Div., P. M.

May 12. te

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Gettysburg, May 16th, 1851.

A
Allison Miss Catharine
Ash Harrison
B
Boyer Martin
Bricker William
Breitel William
Black Michael F.
Boyd Miss Hetty H.
Buiker Bathaser
Blubaugh Mary M.
Buckingham Jonathan
C
Camel Mr.
Cook George P.
Curry John
D
Denwiddie Edward
Diehl Samuel
Dreyer A. H.
Deardorff Isaac
Danner Zacharah
Degroff Elise
Daughterty Cornelius
E
Essick Christian
Ebert John
F
Forney Philip R.
Foulk Samuel R.
Fisher William
Frazer John P.
G
Gehr Denton
Guinn Miss Catharine
Gallagher W. R.
H
Herner David
Hiteshew Isaac
Hemler Joseph
Harman Jacob
Hamer Mrs. Catharine
J
Johnson G. W.
Jones Worley
K
Knight Nathaniel
L
Lawyer John
Letts Thomas V.
Law Benedict
Licht Samuel
Lashaw Hezekiah
Lewis Daniel
M
Wm. Morrison, or Wm. R. Sadler
Miller John, agt. 3
M'Elwane Andrew
Miller Mrs. Margaret
P
Plank Abram
Pfeffer Frederick
Q
Quickle Peter
R
Rath Ferdinand
Rock Miss Mary
S
Sweeney Hugh
Spengler George
Shaeffer Miss Susan
Sherman Mary
Stresly Robert 2
T
Topper Francis
Tate Miss Susan
Thompson James
Trimmer Daniel
Trimmer David
V
Valentine John A.
W
Whisler Mary
Wilson Mrs. Mary H.
Weekly Miss Henrietta
Welsh Henrietta
Z
Ziegler Christian

A. D. BUEHLER, *P. M.*

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they are advertised.

May 19. 3t

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Hanover Branch Rail-Road Company.

THE Stockholders of the "Hanover Branch Railroad Company," are hereby notified that they are required to pay

FIVE DOLLARS,

on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before *the 3d day of June next*, to the undersigned, at the office of the "Hanover Savings Institution."

The Stockholders, residing in Petersburg and vicinity, are authorized to pay their subscriptions to WILLIAM GARDNER, merchant, in Petersburg; those in Littlestown and vicinity, to HENRY SHUEY, merchant, in Littlestown; and those in Gettysburg and vicinity, to JOHN B. M'CLELLAN, at the Bank of Gettysburg.

Certificates of Stock, signed by the President and Treasurer, will be left with the above named persons who will deliver them to the Stockholders.

It is the intention of the Board to require monthly payments of Five Dollars on each share of stock, until all is paid.

By order of the Board,

JACOB FORNEY, *Pres't pro tem.*

M. E. TROUT, *Treasurer.*

May 12. td

AT AN ORPHANS' COURT,

Held at Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on the 21st day of April, A. D., 1851, before Daniel Durkee, Esq., President and his Associates, Judges, &c., assigned, &c. On motion,

THE COURT GRANT A RULE,

on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of LINDSEY STURGEON,

late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, to wit:—On Margaret Sturgeon, (widow,) Henry Sturgeon, Lindsey Sturgeon, John Sturgeon and Frederick Sturgeon, (petitioner,) Margaret, intermarried with Joseph Stough; Sarah Ann Sturgeon, a minor, and having for her guardian Jacob Martin, *of said county; and grand children*, the issue of his deceased daughter Eliza, who was intermarried with Moses Lockhart, to wit: Andrew J. Lockhart, and Margaret Jane Lockhart, minors, and having their husband with them, and grand children, the issue of his deceased son William Sturgeon, to wit: Mary Ann, William S., Robert L., and Alexander Sturgeon, all minors, and having for their guardian Jacob Martin, of said county,—to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on *the 27th day of May*, 1851, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof—and also to show cause why the said real estate should not be sold according to the intestate laws of this Commonwealth, in such case made and provided.

By the Court,

H. DENWIDDIE, *Clerk.*

May 12. td

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes—of all qualities and exceedingly low at

FAHNESTOCKS'.

May 12.

White Pine River Boards,

ON hand, and for sale, for Cash only. Also, a few Tons **Plaster.**

Feb. 24. GEORGE ARNOLD.

GENTLEMEN who may need a Superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT, can be accommodated to their advantage, by calling at SAMSON'S

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c., just received and for sale cheap, at

May 12 S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, a large and varied assortment ☞ Call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner. April 14

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Hair and Lace, Hair and Gimps, and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gimps, at

April 14. KURTZ'S.

PORTE MONNAIES—new styles for Ladies and Gentlemen. Call and see. For sale by

June 17 KELLER KURTZ.

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste at

April 14. KURTZ'S.

BONNETS.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of BONNETS, cheaper than the cheapest, at the cheap Store of the JEW

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A

SECOND-HAND PIANO. Enquire at this Office. May 5

For the Ladies.

JUST received a splendid assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, Poplins, Mous. De Laines, Berages, Berage De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c., cheaper than ever at the cheap Dry Store of

May 5 ASH ARNOLD

The Cars Arrived.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED AT

HAMERSLY'S GROCERY & VARIETY STORE.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with a fresh assortment of every variety of

GROCERIES,

including prime Rio Coffee, N. Orleans crushed and loaf Sugar, N. O. Sugar-house and Syrup Molasses, Teas, Dairy Salt, extra pure Starch, Saleratus, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Mustard, Rice, fresh Mackerel, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pickles, Crackers of different kinds, including water, butter, soda, Mottord, &c., also,

FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS,

Candies, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Nuts, Cocoa-nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Almonds, &c. Also, the best assortment of

QUEENSWARE,

ever opened in Gettysburg, embracing everything in the Queensware line, from common to best. China, Britannia ware, Glass ware, together with a large variety of

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

such as Cedar-ware, Tubs, Baskets, Buckets, Door Mats, Brooms, Bed-cords, Grain and Manure Forks, Shovels, Nails of all sizes, Knives and Forks, Chains, Spoons, Brushes, Andirons, Lead, Powder and Shot—with a little of every thing in the variety line.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber invites a call at his establishment on the North-west Corner of the Diamond, as he feels assured he can furnish goods at prices that cannot be beat.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAVING extended his business, is now opening as large a stock of

FRESH GOODS,

as has been offered to the public at any time in this place. The stock consists of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Superfine Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cashmerettes, Cassinetts, Jeans, Drillings, Summer Cloths, and Plaids,

with many other articles for Gentlemen's wear—all very cheap. Call and examine. Also, a great variety of

Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods,

Silks, plain, striped, and plaid Calicoes, Ginghams, M. De Laines, Berage, Berage de Laines, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces and Trimmings,

with almost every article in the Dry Good line. A large stock of

CARPETING,

Domestics, Fresh Groceries,

QUEENSWARE, WOODEN-WARE, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves. We pledge ourselves not to be undersold in any article by any establishment in the place. What we promise, we intend to do, and no mistake. Give us a call.

Gettysburg, April 7. tf

ANOTHER REVOLUTION!

We won't be Beat in Selling Bargains!

LATEST ARRIVAL OF

Spring & Summer Goods,

At the Cheap Store of A. B. KURTZ,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE.

THE subscriber announces to his numerous customers and others, that he has just received from the Eastern Cities, the *largest, best and cheapest* assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and QUEENSWARE,

ever offered in this place. To test this he invites the attention of all who are desirous of purchasing, before calling elsewhere.

☞ To his numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed, he returns his sincere thanks, and trusts they will not forget to call and see his present unrivalled assortment.

April 14. tf

FRESH GOODS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just returned from the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the

Largest, Cheapest & Best

selected STOCK OF GOODS, ever before offered in the County, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,

Satin and other Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, De Laines, Linen Lustres, Calicoes, Swiss & Mull Muslins, Domestics,

and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention. Also, a large and splendid assortment of

Jewelry and Watches,

cheaper than ever. Also,

FAMILY GROCERIES, (very low.)

☞ Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell 30 per cent. cheaper than the cheapest.

ASH ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, March 31 tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

At Fahnestocks' Store.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have received the largest and best selected

STOCK OF GOODS,

ever before offered in the County, having just returned from the Cities, consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Vestings, Satinetts, Colicoes, Muslins, Gingham and unbleached, Cambrics, Cord, Valencias, Also,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Berage, Berage de Laines, Mous. de Laines, Lawns, Poplins, Ginghams, &c., &c.

also a splendid assortment of

DRESS SILKS, SHAWLS, BONNETS,

Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Artificial Tabs, Palm and Leghorn Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Parasols & Umbrellas, Gloves and Hosiery of every description

CARPETS,

and a complete assortment of

Queensware, Groceries, &c.,

all of which will be sold at exceedingly low prices. ☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, consider it no trouble to show our goods.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

April

ON hand and for sale a large assortment of COOK STOVES, among which is the celebrated Cook Stove

Oct. 6 BENJ'E. ARNOLD

JUST received, a few more of Lindenberg's Celebrated BOOK CLOTH. Also, some fine Cassimeres PANTS of every variety

May 5 SAMSON'S

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY SPRING GOODS,

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

D. MIDDLECOFF,

HAS just opened a superb and extensive assortment of FRESH GOODS, which, for

VARIETY & TASTE OF SELECTION

will be found unsurpassed by any other establishment; and, in consequence of a recent decline in prices, he will be able to offer advantages and inducements to buyers rarely met with.

☞ An examination of our stock is respectfully invited. Goods can and will be offered at prices that can't fail to astonish and please.

April 14. tf

THE PREJUDICES OVERCOME.

THERE is one thing certain, that the prejudices which had so long existed in the minds of many persons, against Ready-made Clothing, have been almost entirely overcome in this community by the positive proof furnished by MARCUS SAMSON to those who have been dealing with him, that Clothing can be procured at his establishment of the best qualities and at infinitely lower prices than can be had anywhere else. He has shown that he can sell his ready-made clothing for less than the natural cost of the material of which they are made. His mode of buying and laying in goods enables him to do what he says, and he defies all competition, no matter in what place, County or State. It is hardly necessary to say a word more. His friends and customers are convinced that they can save money by buying from him. He sells for cash, and has but one price. He never asks more than what he means to take. His object is not to make as much as he can out of a customer who may favor him with a call. His aim is always to make honest bargains by which he may procure permanent customers. It is a mistaken idea with some people, that when they can succeed in *jewing*, a man down they save something. It is not so. A person who is in the habit of permitting himself to be jewed down, is always prepared for it by asking more than he wishes to take. The one-price system is the only proper and correct mode of dealing.—One gentleman will then get his clothing as cheap as the other. I invite the attention of my friends and the public generally to my stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, just opened, and guarantee for them in advance that they will be pleased with both goods and prices. My stock consists of a general assortment of all descriptions, sizes, and qualities, together with an assortment of Jewelry, Pistols, Guitars, Violins, Accordons, a lot of Carpet Bags, both for Ladies and gentlemen, a few Gothic eight-day and thirty hour Clocks, a few large Looking Glasses, and a variety of other articles. I thank my friends and customers for their past patronage and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

☞ I have on hand a good second-hand Piano, and an excellent *Seraphine* adapted to sacred music and church use—both of which will be disposed of very low.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Gettysburg, April 7. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

[FORMERLY KEPT BY JAS. A. THOMPSON.]

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the large and conveniently located Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa., for a number of years under the care of JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., and widely and favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the stopping place of the Mail Stages to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns.—The house has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and nothing will be left undone in the effort to sustain the high character of the House and render it worthy of the patronage of the Travelling Public.

The services of attentive Servants and careful Hostlers have been secured, and every requisite convenience will be guaranteed to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct. 15. tf

CITY HOTEL,

No. 41 and 43 North Third St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber begs leave to state that he has thoroughly refitted and improved the above Establishment, in a manner unsurpassed by any Hotel in the Country.

The location of the CITY HOTEL is undoubtedly the most desirable in the City, for Merchants and Business Men generally, being in the centre of the great mercantile trade, and convenient to the Banks and other public Institutions.

The proprietor intends to spare no pains to secure the approbation of his guests, and desires that he may receive a share of the public patronage.

A. H. HIRST.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9. tf

40 DR. LEIDY'S 25

SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!!

The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers

BECAUSE they are safer, better and more efficacious than any others; and because the public will take no others if they can obtain them.

500,000 BOXES

have been sold annually for the last five years. CAN AND HAS MADE AS GOOD A NAME AS PILLS CAN HAVE. can always take them with equal safety, without fear.

IF PILLS BE NECESSARY

or purging and cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and purifying the Blood and fluids of the body, take no others—for no other pills produce those combined effects, or contain Sarsaparilla in them.

Eat, Drink, and Live as Usual,

and pursue your usual occupation while taking them, without fear of taking cold, during all kinds of weather.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

are wagered that these GENUINE PILLS contain Physicians, Clergymen, Members of Congress and respectable citizens can be produced to swear either of any others, and TEN DOLLARS will be forfeited for every box of Two Boxes that cannot be produced.

Forty Pills are in a Box!!

and sold at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a box, with reductions and much wholesale and retail purchasers at each box.

They have no taste or unpleasant smell. Free from dust or powder of any kind. Do not gripe the Stomach or Bowels. Produce no sickness. Nauseating or nauseous. THEY ARE GOOD AT ALL TIMES. And adapted to most diseases common to mankind.

No one having once taken them will be without afterwards to take any others, because they always do good, and if they do not then no others will.

Dr N. B Leidy, the Proprietor and Manufacturer, is a regular Practical Chemist and Physician, of fifteen years experience in Philadelphia, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Member of different Medical Institutions of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, &c., and associate and corresponding member of several Medical Institutions of London and Paris.

☞ Principal Depot, Dr. Leidy's Dispensary, No. 111 North FOURTH ST., Philadelphia, and sold wholesale and retail by S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg; Morris & Co., York; Slagle, Schmidt & Co., Hanover; J. & G. Weaks and Dr. Hayes, Oxford; Wolf, East Berlin; J. Brinkerhoff, Millerstown; J. Rathvon, Jonestown; J. Ambaugh, Harrisburg; J. S. Hollinger, Headingsburg; H. Shuver, Lewistown; Joseph R. Hamm, Schuylkill; and many other keepers and Druggists in the U. States.

Nov. 26

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply just received and constantly on hand at the cheap store of

W. W. HAMERSLY.

Nov. 18

BOROUGH ACCOUNTS.

KELLER KURTZ, *Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, for the year ending May 6, 1851.*

DR.

	DOLLS.	CTS.
To Cash received from D. M'Conaughy, former Treasurer,	38	55½
Balance of Duplicate of J. G. Frey, 1848,	34	74
" " Jno. Brown, 1849,	209	93
Duplicate of S. Weaver, 1850,	705	33
Stall Rents,	25	00
Cash of D. M'Millan, for Manure,	2	25
Danner & Ziegler, Note & Interest,	77	31
	$1,113	01½

CR.

By Cash paid out on Orders, &c., as follows:

	DOLLS.	CTS.
Officers of Election,	9	75
D. A. Buehler, Qualifying Council, &c., and Officers of Election,	2	25
Mrs. M. Russell, Interest,	15	00
D. M. Smyser, Esq., "	70	20
Andrew Heintzelman, "	8	75
George Swope, "	22	50
R. G. Harper, Printing,	10	25
D. A. Buehler, "	10	25
H. J. Stahle, "	2	00
Nicholas Weaver, holding Election, &c.,	5	00
Keller Kurtz, Transcribing Charter of 1806,	4	00
A. Frazer, winding Clock,	10	00
Robert Tate, High Constable,	94	00
Extra Police on nights of 3d and 4th July,	3	00
Water Company, Water Rent,	20	00
Quit Rents, &c.,	5	88
Thomas Warren & Sons, Smith work, &c.	4	65
Adam Dersom,	8	51
Expenses, (Death of President,)	5	68½
Hugh M'Ilheny, Plank,	3	37
William White, Fees,	1	20
W. W. Hamersly, Hauling, Shovels, & Logs,	10	25
James Russell, Levelling Streets,	9	00
John Fahnestock, Twine, &c.,	1	63
S. Fahnestock & Sons, Spikes, &c.,	1	03½
Repairs to Plank walks, &c.,		75
Geo. C. Strickhouser, Street & Road Com.	50	98½
Peter Rodgers, " "	105	65
Abraham Trostle, Stone,	1	00
Mrs. Thompson, "	2	62½
John Houck, "	2	50
Moses McClean, "	5	00
John Gilbert, "	11	62½
Henry Bishop, "	1	25
David M'Millan, "	7	50
Daniel Gilbert, "	1	00
D. S. Stoner, "	3	50
Conrad Snyder, "	1	75
Solomon Powers, "	4	50
Samuel Weaver, "	1	50
George Schryock, " &c.,	2	00
Philip Hoffman, Hauling,	6	75
Peter Hoffman, "	9	00
W. C. Hoffman, "	1	00
Nicholas Codori, "	11	25
George Walter, "	4	00
John H. McClellan, "	8	00
W. W. Hamersly, " and Stone,	6	12½
Robert Tate, "	2	25
Jacob Troxell, "	2	25
Samuel Lewis, " Work,	2	81½
Peter Lutz, "		56
John Fetter, "	6	00½
Abdiel Slonaker, "	7	87½
Michael Zech, "	24	00
Edward Little, "	10	12½
James Wagaman, "	1	50
John Coe, "	6	00
Philip Freat, "	17	02½
Hugh M'Glaughlin, "	22	87½
John Lutz, "	13	50
Nicholas Hoffman, "	9	00
Henry Bliem, "	2	12½
Andrew Codori, "	6	00
Philip Hoffman, "	6	00
John Shulleam, "	14	62½
Samuel Filby, "	1	50
John Strobe, "	6	00
Upton Johnston, "	4	75
Michael Ketter, "	1	68½
Spangler Swope, "	3	00
Elias Degroff, "	3	50
William Steinour, "		50
F. Thomas, "		25
S. Witherow, "		67
Samuel Weaver, " &c.,	2	19
David Slonaker, "		75
John Burns, "	1	00
Geo. Myers, "	1	87½
Theodore Reitley, "		75
John Brown, Fees and Releases,	81	72
Burgess and Council	30	00
Clerk and Treasurer,	40	00
Balance in hands of J. G. Frey, Collector,	34	74
" " Samuel Weaver, "	139	00
	$1,092	68
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	20	45½
	$1,113	01½

1851, May 1st. The Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, do certify, that they have settled the accounts of KELLER KURTZ, Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, for the year ending on the 6th of May, 1851; that his accounts are correct; and that there is a balance in his hands of *Twenty Dollars and Forty-five and one-half Cents.*

D. HORNER,
S. M'CREARY,
H. SALTZGIVER,
MARCUS SAMSON.

May 12 3t

FANS! FANS!

THE Ladies are invited to call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, and see his variety of Feather, Down, Paper and Palm Leaf Fans, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

April 14. tf

GETTYSBURG

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution, under the direction of *M. A. G. WALLACE*, will be re-opened on *Monday the 24 of September*, and continue in two sessions of five months each, until the last of June—leaving July and August for vacation, instead of May and October.

TERMS.—Ten Dollars per session of five months, with extra charges for the Languages, Drawing and Fancy-work. Pupils will be charged from the time of entering, till the end of the session, and no deductions from the price will be made, except for time lost by the Teacher, or *protracted* illness of the pupils.

REFERENCES TO

Rev. Dr. Krauth,	John B. M'Pherson,
Rev. Dr. Schmucker,	Robert G. Harper,
Rev. Dr. Baugher,	Dr. D. Horner,
Rev. R. Johnston,	Hon. M. M'Lean,
Professor Jacobs,	J. A. Thompson,
Professor Stoever,	J. B. Danner,
Dr. D. Gilbert,	D. M. Smyser

Sept. 2. tf

GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored French Cloths, Cashmerettes, and Tweeds for Coats, Mole Drab and Black Doe Skin Pants, Silk Satin, and Marseilles for vesting, can find a good assortment, at very low prices, at the well known stand of [April 14.] A. B. KURTZ.

To the Public.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for the encouragement extended to him, and most respectfully informs them that he will not be accountable for Sheriff at the next election. Three years hence, however, he expects to be before the public again for that office, and would be thankful for the support at that time.

ISAAC NEELY

Franklin township, May 5 4t

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST returned a large lot of LADIES'